

TODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Cool, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65 (13-17). Tomorrow: High clouds. Temp. 55-65 (13-17).
LONDON: Sunny intervals. High clouds. Temp. 54-59 (12-14). Tomorrow: Little change.
NEW YORK: Sunny. High clouds. Temp. 54-60 (12-16). Tomorrow: Little change.
NEW YORK: Sunny. High clouds. Temp. 54-60 (12-16). Tomorrow: Little change.
NEW YORK: Sunny. High clouds. Temp. 54-60 (12-16). Tomorrow: Little change.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 27,451

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, APRIL 17-18, 1971

Established 1887



AT FIREBASE 6—South Vietnamese troops help wounded comrades into a U.S. Army helicopter after a rocket and mortar attack on the Central Highlands stronghold.

Agnew Lets Peace Rally Use Capitol

WASHINGTON, April 16 (UPI)—Vice President Agnew said yesterday that he has decided to grant a request by an anti-war group to hold a mass rally on the west lawn of the Capitol later this month.

At the same time the Vice President approved a request by a group of Vietnam veterans to hold a smaller rally on the Capitol grounds, but he denied their request for permission to hold a second demonstration there.

Mr. Agnew's decision marked the first time permission has been given to hold a mass gathering on the Capitol grounds.

In a letter to Philip J. Hirsch, an attorney representing the National Peace Action Coalition, the anti-war group coordinating the mass demonstration scheduled for April 24, Mr. Agnew said he has waived the statutory prohibition against assemblies on the Capitol grounds without conferring with House Speaker Carl Albert, who shares the authority with Mr. Agnew, because Rep. Albert, D., Okla., was out of the country and could not be contacted.

Others Refused

A number of anti-war groups have been denied use of Capitol facilities in the past, including the organization that sponsored the Vietnam Moratorium program here in November of 1969, when some 250,000 demonstrated.

Henry Gordon, a coordinator for NPAAC, called the Vice President's decision a "historic breakthrough" and said he is pleased with the cooperation his group received from administration officials.

The administration's general cooperation is something of a departure from previous anti-war protests in the capital, when organizers encountered numerous bureaucratic entanglements in obtaining marching and assembly permits.

Mr. Agnew's letter noted that the protest organizers had agreed to supply 2,000 of their own marshals to supervise the Capitol rally, and that they had predicted an attendance of about 50,000. The Vice President said that he was waiving the anti-assembly statute "because of these assurances."

Veterans' Request

In a separate letter to John K. McIlroy, an official of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, Mr. Agnew said he was granting that group's request to hold an hour-long demonstration at the Capitol on April 19. The veterans plan to meet a delegation of congressmen there that day.

However, a second request from the veterans' group to hold a rally at the Capitol April 23 was turned down. Mr. Agnew said, because it would interfere with advance plans for the next day's gathering.

The veterans had planned to use the second rally, which was scheduled to last about an hour, to return their Vietnam war medals to congressmen, who would then convey them to the President.

Agnew Sets Limits

WASHINGTON, April 16 (AP).—Limitations as detailed in Mr. Agnew's letter to Mr. Hirsch included:

• The assembly on the Capitol grounds shall be limited to the west front of the Capitol. No more than 100 participants may ascend the steps which serve as the immediate entrance to the west front.

Follow-Up to Laos Attack

Saigon Reports Its Troops On Drive in A Shau Valley

SAIGON, April 16 (UPI)—South Vietnamese troops are engaged in a large-scale operation to drive the North Vietnamese from the A Shau Valley along the Laotian border, military sources said today.

U.S. paratroopers withdrew from a secret probe of the valley in the first U.S. penetration of the region in nearly two years.

In the Central Highlands, a top South Vietnamese commander said "enemy pressure around Firebase 6 has been completely lifted" and North Vietnamese besiegers of the outpost were withdrawing toward Laos.

The South Vietnamese command declined to discuss the A Shau operation, which military sources said has been designated "Lam Son 720."

The operation also was reported today in the Saigon Post, which said there were 10,000

troops in the first U.S. penetration of the region in nearly two years.

In the Central Highlands, a top South Vietnamese commander said "enemy pressure around Firebase 6 has been completely lifted" and North Vietnamese besiegers of the outpost were withdrawing toward Laos.

The South Vietnamese command declined to discuss the A Shau operation, which military sources said has been designated "Lam Son 720."

The operation also was reported today in the Saigon Post, which said there were 10,000

troops in the first U.S. penetration of the region in nearly two years.

In the Central Highlands, a top South Vietnamese commander said "enemy pressure around Firebase 6 has been completely lifted" and North Vietnamese besiegers of the outpost were withdrawing toward Laos.

The South Vietnamese command declined to discuss the A Shau operation, which military sources said has been designated "Lam Son 720."

The operation also was reported today in the Saigon Post, which said there were 10,000

troops in the first U.S. penetration of the region in nearly two years.

In the Central Highlands, a top South Vietnamese commander said "enemy pressure around Firebase 6 has been completely lifted" and North Vietnamese besiegers of the outpost were withdrawing toward Laos.

The South Vietnamese command declined to discuss the A Shau operation, which military sources said has been designated "Lam Son 720."

The operation also was reported today in the Saigon Post, which said there were 10,000

troops in the first U.S. penetration of the region in nearly two years.

In the Central Highlands, a top South Vietnamese commander said "enemy pressure around Firebase 6 has been completely lifted" and North Vietnamese besiegers of the outpost were withdrawing toward Laos.

The South Vietnamese command declined to discuss the A Shau operation, which military sources said has been designated "Lam Son 720."

The operation also was reported today in the Saigon Post, which said there were 10,000

troops in the first U.S. penetration of the region in nearly two years.

In the Central Highlands, a top South Vietnamese commander said "enemy pressure around Firebase 6 has been completely lifted" and North Vietnamese besiegers of the outpost were withdrawing toward Laos.

The South Vietnamese command declined to discuss the A Shau operation, which military sources said has been designated "Lam Son 720."

The operation also was reported today in the Saigon Post, which said there were 10,000

West Hits Moscow on Berlin Plan

Polish Story Called a Plant

By John M. Goshko

BONN, April 16 (WP)—Western diplomatic sources today denounced the mysterious publication of a Soviet position paper as a Moscow-inspired attempt to mislead world opinion about the status of the four-power Berlin negotiations.

The incident was precipitated last night by the Polish newspaper, *Zycie Warszawy*, which published what it described as the contents of a 12-page Soviet proposal introduced at the Berlin talks on March 26.

Publication of the text, which Zycie Warszawy said was obtained from "Western sources" in Brussels, came on the eve of the 18th round of Berlin negotiations between ambassadors of the United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union. In addition, the Soviet press agency Tass distributed the complete article on its Russian-language wire.

However, representatives of the three Western powers and of the West German government agreed that the Zycie Warszawy text was edited to create the impression that the Russians are offering much greater concessions than is actually the case.

West German spokesman Ruediger von Weizsacker said that the Polish version, "although not incorrect, was incomplete and, by being out of context, gave a deceptively more positive picture than the Soviet working paper of March 26 justified."

Scheel's Comment

Asked about the Polish article in a television interview, West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel conceded that it "approximately reflects the contents of the Soviet paper." However, he added, "not everything is contained" and it "is somewhat more positive than one can judge the real paper to be."

U.S. sources went even further, describing it as "very misleading and thus completely misleading and distorted." They added that despite Zycie Warszawy's claims about the source of the document, there was very little doubt that it had been planted in the Polish newspaper by the Russians. In Washington, a State Department spokesman said the U.S. government was disturbed over the Warsaw report.

Western sources said they believed that the Soviet Union had been stung by reports in the Western press describing the Soviet position as inflexible. The Russians, the sources said, apparently were attempting a counter-plot aimed at making world opinion believe that their Berlin offer is fair and generous.

In addition, the sources pointed to an accompanying commentary by Zycie Warszawy, which implied that one of the Western powers had reacted favorably to the Soviet position paper. The sources said, is completely incorrect.

Today's three-hour meeting in Bonn, which was held in the presence of the Soviet ambassador, was described as "very cordial."

At the same time, he readily conceded that Chinese Premier Chou En-lai had been right when he said that the initiatives taken by Peking and Washington during the last few days represent a "new page" in relations between the two countries.

With his remarks, which he repeated during the course of the briefing, Mr. Ziegler seemed to be making a deliberate effort to counteract any impression that the relaxation of trade restrictions and other steps announced Wednesday were designed to influence the talks under way between the Soviet Union and the United States on the limitation of strategic arms or over the status of Berlin.

At the same time, he readily conceded that Chinese Premier Chou En-lai had been right when he said that the initiatives taken by Peking and Washington during the last few days represent a "new page" in relations between the two countries.

With his remarks, which he repeated during the course of the briefing, Mr. Ziegler seemed to be making a deliberate effort to counteract any impression that the relaxation of trade restrictions and other steps announced Wednesday were designed to influence the talks under way between the Soviet Union and the United States on the limitation of strategic arms or over the status of Berlin.

At the same time, he readily conceded that Chinese Premier Chou En-lai had been right when he said that the initiatives taken by Peking and Washington during the last few days represent a "new page" in relations between the two countries.

With his remarks, which he repeated during the course of the briefing, Mr. Ziegler seemed to be making a deliberate effort to counteract any impression that the relaxation of trade restrictions and other steps announced Wednesday were designed to influence the talks under way between the Soviet Union and the United States on the limitation of strategic arms or over the status of Berlin.

At the same time, he readily conceded that Chinese Premier Chou En-lai had been right when he said that the initiatives taken by Peking and Washington during the last few days represent a "new page" in relations between the two countries.

With his remarks, which he repeated during the course of the briefing, Mr. Ziegler seemed to be making a deliberate effort to counteract any impression that the relaxation of trade restrictions and other steps announced Wednesday were designed to influence the talks under way between the Soviet Union and the United States on the limitation of strategic arms or over the status of Berlin.

At the same time, he readily conceded that Chinese Premier Chou En-lai had been right when he said that the initiatives taken by Peking and Washington during the last few days represent a "new page" in relations between the two countries.

With his remarks, which he repeated during the course of the briefing, Mr. Ziegler seemed to be making a deliberate effort to counteract any impression that the relaxation of trade restrictions and other steps announced Wednesday were designed to influence the talks under way between the Soviet Union and the United States on the limitation of strategic arms or over the status of Berlin.

At the same time, he readily conceded that Chinese Premier Chou En-lai had been right when he said that the initiatives taken by Peking and Washington during the last few days represent a "new page" in relations between the two countries.

With his remarks, which he repeated during the course of the briefing, Mr. Ziegler seemed to be making a deliberate effort to counteract any impression that the relaxation of trade restrictions and other steps announced Wednesday were designed to influence the talks under way between the Soviet Union and the United States on the limitation of strategic arms or over the status of Berlin.

At the same time, he readily conceded that Chinese Premier Chou En-lai had been right when he said that the initiatives taken by Peking and Washington during the last few days represent a "new page" in relations between the two countries.

With his remarks, which he repeated during the course of the briefing, Mr. Ziegler seemed to be making a deliberate effort to counteract any impression that the relaxation of trade restrictions and other steps announced Wednesday were designed to influence the talks under way between the Soviet Union and the United States on the limitation of strategic arms or over the status of Berlin.

At the same time, he readily conceded that Chinese Premier Chou En-lai had been right when he said that the initiatives taken by Peking and Washington during the last few days represent a "new page" in relations between the two countries.

With his remarks, which he repeated during the course of the briefing, Mr. Ziegler seemed to be making a deliberate effort to counteract any impression that the relaxation of trade restrictions and other steps announced Wednesday were designed to influence the talks under way between the Soviet Union and the United States on the limitation of strategic arms or over the status of Berlin.

At the same time, he readily conceded that Chinese Premier Chou En-lai had been right when he said that the initiatives taken by Peking and Washington during the last few days represent a "new page" in relations between the two countries.



PEKING TOURISTS—Members of the U.S. table tennis delegation and their guide seen recently at the summer palace of the Manchou emperors outside of Peking.

No Pressure Implied

White House Assures Russia On Its New Policy to Peking

By Terence Smith

WASHINGTON, April 16 (UPI)—The White House said yesterday that efforts by the United States to improve relations with China were in no way meant to embarrass or exert pressure on the Soviet Union.

"That is simply not the purpose of the moves that have been taken," Presidential Press Secretary Ron Ziegler told newsmen at the daily White House briefing. "They are in no way related to our relations with the Soviet Union."

With his remarks, which he repeated during the course of the briefing, Mr. Ziegler seemed to be making a deliberate effort to counteract any impression that the relaxation of trade restrictions and other steps announced Wednesday were designed to influence the talks under way between the Soviet Union and the United States on the limitation of strategic arms or over the status of Berlin.

At the same time, he readily conceded that Chinese Premier Chou En-lai had been right when he said that the initiatives taken by Peking and Washington during the last few days represent a "new page" in relations between the two countries.

With his remarks, which he repeated during the course of the briefing, Mr. Ziegler seemed to be making a deliberate effort to counteract any impression that the relaxation of trade restrictions and other steps announced Wednesday were designed to influence the talks under way between the Soviet Union and the United States on the limitation of strategic arms or over the status of Berlin.

At the same time, he readily conceded that Chinese Premier Chou En-lai had been right when he said that the initiatives taken by Peking and Washington during the last few days represent a "new page" in relations between the two countries.

With his remarks, which he repeated during the course of the briefing, Mr. Ziegler seemed to be making a deliberate effort to counteract any impression that the relaxation of trade restrictions and other steps announced Wednesday were designed to influence the talks under way between the Soviet Union and the United States on the limitation of strategic arms or over the status of Berlin.

At the same time, he readily conceded that Chinese Premier Chou En-lai had been right when he said that the initiatives taken by Peking and Washington during the last few days represent a "new page" in relations between the two countries.

With his remarks, which he repeated during the course of the briefing, Mr. Ziegler seemed to be making a deliberate effort to counteract any impression that the relaxation of trade restrictions and other steps announced Wednesday were designed to influence the talks under way between the Soviet Union and the United States on the limitation of strategic arms or over the status of Berlin.

At the same time, he readily conceded that Chinese Premier Chou En-lai had been right when he said that the initiatives taken by Peking and Washington during the last few days represent a "new page" in relations between the two countries.

With his remarks, which he repeated during the course of the briefing, Mr. Ziegler seemed to be making a deliberate effort to counteract any impression that the relaxation of trade restrictions and other steps announced Wednesday were designed to influence the talks under way between the Soviet Union and the United States on the limitation of strategic arms or over the status of Berlin.

At the same time, he readily conceded that Chinese Premier Chou En-lai had been right when he said that the initiatives taken by Peking and Washington during the last few days represent a "new page" in relations between the two countries.

With his remarks, which he repeated during the course of the briefing, Mr. Ziegler seemed to be making a deliberate effort to counteract any impression that the relaxation of trade restrictions and other steps announced Wednesday were designed to influence the talks under way between the Soviet Union and the United States on the limitation of strategic arms or over the status of Berlin.

At the same time, he readily conceded that Chinese Premier Chou En-lai had been right when he said that the initiatives taken by Peking and Washington during the last few days represent a "new page" in relations between the two countries.

With his remarks, which he repeated during the course of the briefing, Mr. Ziegler seemed to be making a deliberate effort to counteract any impression that the relaxation of trade restrictions and other steps announced Wednesday were designed to influence the talks under way between the Soviet Union and the United States on the limitation of strategic arms or over the status of Berlin.

At the same time, he readily conceded that Chinese Premier Chou En-lai had been right when he said that the initiatives taken by Peking and Washington during the last few days represent a "new page" in relations between the two countries.

With his remarks, which he repeated during the course of the briefing, Mr. Ziegler seemed to be making a deliberate effort to counteract any impression that the relaxation of trade restrictions and other steps announced Wednesday were designed to influence the talks under way between the Soviet Union and the United States on the limitation of strategic arms or over the status of Berlin.

At the same time, he readily conceded that Chinese Premier Chou En-lai had been right when he said that the initiatives taken by Peking and Washington during the last few days represent a "new page" in relations between the two countries.

With his remarks, which he repeated during the course of the briefing, Mr. Ziegler seemed to be making a deliberate effort to counteract any impression that the relaxation of trade restrictions and other steps announced Wednesday were designed to influence the talks under way between the Soviet Union and the United States on the limitation of strategic arms or over the status of Berlin.

At the same time, he readily conceded that Chinese Premier Chou En-lai had been right when he said that the initiatives taken by Peking and Washington during the last few days represent a "new page" in relations between the two countries.

With his remarks, which he repeated during the course of the briefing, Mr. Ziegler seemed to be making a deliberate effort to counteract any impression that the relaxation of trade restrictions and other steps announced Wednesday were designed to influence the talks under way between the Soviet Union and the United States on the limitation of strategic arms or over the status of Berlin.

At the same time, he readily conceded that Chinese Premier Chou En-lai had been right when he said that the initiatives taken by Peking and Washington during the last few days represent a "new page" in relations between the two countries.

With his remarks, which he repeated during the course of the briefing, Mr. Ziegler seemed to be making a deliberate effort to counteract any impression that the relaxation of trade restrictions and other steps announced Wednesday were designed to influence the talks under way between the Soviet Union and the United States on the limitation of strategic arms or over the status of Berlin.

Rebels Quit Major Base In Pakistan

Resistance Force Seen Crumbling

CHUADANGA, East Pakistan, April 16 (AP)—The battered and demoralized forces of Bangla Desh—breakaway East Pakistan—abandoned their provisional capital almost without a fight today, and thousands of refugees streamed out of the town toward the Indian border.

Pakistan government troops captured Kushtia, 30 miles to the north, and Bangla Desh resistance everywhere appeared to be crumbling.

The Indian government radio, consistently partisan, spoke for the first time of a Bangla Desh retreat and reported the followers of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman "are waiting to guerrilla war."

There was little evidence of guerrilla fighting in the Chuadanga region, however. Bangla Desh troops appeared battle shy and ready to throw away their arms. There was confusion everywhere, and Bangla Desh officers had virtually given up the fight.

Capital Deserted

Chuadanga, a town of 35,000, which the recently formed Bangla Desh government established as its provisional capital, was almost deserted.

(The Press Trust of India, quoting reports reaching Calcutta, said the northwestern towns of Dinajpur and Thakurgaon, 30 miles north of Dinajpur, were in the hands of the army. Reuters reported from New Delhi. West Pakistani troops were moving out from Rajshahi, across the Ganges River from Indian west Bengal, toward Nawabganj, 24 miles to the northwest, PTI said.)

In the eastern sector, heavy fighting was reported at Mymensingh, Akhaura and Brahmanbaria, with the Pakistani Army trying to open up disrupted communications between Sylhet, in the north, and Dacca and Comilla in the south, PTI said.

(Official Radio Pakistan, monitored at Calcutta, said, "All the remaining pockets of resistance between Dinajpur and Thakurgaon have been cleared, and the entire region is now clear of miscreants and infiltrators.")

Refugees reported Chuadanga was shelled and then strafed by two Pakistani Air Force Sabre jets shortly before noon.

When foreign newsmen reached the town later, several streets were piled with small crates, and the walls of the police station were scarred with machine-gun bullets.

A dead cow and two dead dogs still lay in the main street. Twelve people were said to have been killed in the attack, but (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

India Accuses Yahya's Men Of 'Butchery'

NEW DELHI, April 16 (Reuters)—India today accused President Yahya Khan's government of "savagery and medieval butchery" in East Pakistan.

An Indian government spokesman said there was evidence of "pre-planned carnage and systematic genocide." It was the most strongly worded Indian statement so far on the East Pakistan crisis.

(The Pakistani news agency published, in a series of dispatches today, impassioned denunciations of India by Pakistani notables who derided what they called Indian "barbarity" and "Hindu imperialism" in East Pakistan. The New York Times reported from Karachi. The charges followed the statement by the Indian government.)

(No formal rebuttal was forthcoming from the Pakistani government today—Friday is the Muslim day of rest—but the Associated Press of Pakistan relayed the various denunciations of India around the nation. They alleged atrocities and other misdeeds by Indian agents in East Pakistan.)

India Accused

Pakistan radio said overnight that formation of a so-called government of Bangla Desh (Bangladesh) in East Pakistan was a product of the Indian government's imagination and designed to boost "flagging morale" in New Delhi.

The radio, in a broadcast late last night from Lahore heard here, admitted large-scale troop activities and a number of encounters with "infiltrators and miscreants," but added, "The situation in East Pakistan has almost returned to normal."

It said a recent offer by the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

50 Long-Haired Pop Singers, Hot Pants Fail to Daunt Pope

VATICAN CITY, April 16 (UPI)—Pope Paul VI greeted scores of long-haired, hippie-dressed youths—including two girls in hot pants—at a Vatican audience today. One rock 'n' roll drummer challenged the Pontiff to help end military conscription.

Members of an English pop music group presented the Pope with an album containing one song entitled "Justify the Things You Have Done."

The unusual audience for about 50 youths, including French, English, Canadian and Italian singers and actors, was held in the Sala Clementina.

The youths were granted an audience to show the Pope's appreciation for a Rome peace and brotherhood show called "Only One Color in the World."

U.S. Citizen Is Held In Amsterdam Blast

WASHINGTON, April 16 (UPI)—The State Department said today a U.S. citizen, Fred Rene Willner, is being held on suspicion of involvement in the bombing in Amsterdam of the Soviet Trade Mission.

Mr. Willner, 35, was born in Leipzig, Germany, and naturalized as an American citizen in the New York District Court in May, 1963. Mr. Willner has been living for the last several years in Amsterdam where he is married to a Dutch citizen and works as a painter.



POPE MEETS POP—Paul VI shaking hands with John Bedson of the London pop group "Warm Dust" as the Pontiff gave a private audience to several music groups.

French Opposition Criticizes Handling of Algerian Dispute

PARIS, April 16 (Reuters).—The French government today faced criticism from Communists, Socialists and centrists of its handling of the Algerian dispute. The opposition was raised about the strategic implications of the cooling of Franco-Algerian relations.

While predictable criticism of the government came from opposition politicians, Gaullist deputies expressed anxiety to hear more details about future relations with Algeria now that the special links between France and its former colony are being put on a strictly-business basis.

Jean-Pierre Soisson, assistant secretary-general of the Independent Republican party, which forms part of the government coalition, said in a statement today that most Frenchmen were waiting for a gesture from the government over Algeria.

A spokesman for the majority Gaullist group in the National Assembly, Francois Gerbaud, said that he and his colleagues hoped Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas would elaborate on relations with Algeria in a major parliamentary speech he is scheduled to make on Tuesday.

There was no doubt here today that a phase of French post-colonial policy had ended with this week's French decision to end the government-to-government oil talks following unilateral Algerian moves on prices and compensation for partially nationalized French oil firms.

L'Humanite, newspaper of the French Communist party, today attacked the government's attitude as unjustifiable and said that it might have weighty results for France's relations with the whole of the Arab world.

Claude Fuzier, secretary of the Socialist party, described the government's withdrawal from the oil talks as resembling an abdication while Pierre Abelin, secretary-general of the opposition Center Democrat party, blamed France for being nationalistic.

Robert Buron, who helped to negotiate the Evian independence agreement with Algeria but subsequently joined the moderate left-wing opposition, said in a newspaper article that France should have accepted earlier Algerian offers of a new price for Saharan oil.

The Gaullist newspaper La Nation today summed up its view of the state of Franco-Algerian relations by heading its editorial "Neither Brothers Nor Enemies."

While France will continue cultural and technical cooperation with Algeria, the protracted dispute over the price French companies should pay for oil from the Sahara has thrown a shadow over President Georges Pompidou's policy of broadening French influence in the Mediterranean.

Senators Bid Nixon Clarify Viet Position

3 Republicans Ask About Withdrawal

By John H. Averill

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Three Senate Republicans have called on President Nixon to clarify what he said last week in proclaiming that "our goal is a total withdrawal from Vietnam."

In remarks on the Senate floor yesterday, Sen. Clifford P. Case, Charles McC. Mathias Jr. and Edward W. Brooke agreed that a total U.S. withdrawal is imperative and that Mr. Nixon should fix a date no later than mid-1972 for the end of the withdrawal.

They said the administration has left the nation confused as to whether a total U.S. pullout from South Vietnam and the rest of Indochina is contemplated by the end of next year.

In his April 7 address on the war, the President said an additional 300,000 troops will be withdrawn this year and that his objective is total withdrawal, but he refused to fix a terminal date for it.

While praising Mr. Nixon for accelerating the withdrawal rate, Sen. Case and Mathias said Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird had raised doubts about total withdrawal. They referred to Mr. Laird's press conference Tuesday during which he indicated that U.S. air and sea units would remain in Southeast Asia after ground troops are pulled out of Vietnam.

"I would hope that there would be a resolution of the confusion that exists and which is most unfortunate," Sen. Case said.

Sens. Brooke and Case said Senate Minority Leader Hugh Scott had been repudiated by the White House last week when he said the President had a fixed date in mind for total withdrawal. That conflict, Sen. Case said, "never has been clarified to my satisfaction."

Sen. Brooke said he prefers withdrawal of all U.S. forces by the end of this year. "But," he continued, "if the President has information why there should be a later date, I wish he would advise us why."



KING AND BEDOUINS—King Hussein of Jordan receiving Bedouin sheikhs Thursday in his palace in Amman when the tribal leaders paid a traditional courtesy call.

Says Guerrilla Leader 'Lies'

Amman Rebutts Arab States, Arafat

AMMAN, April 16 (UPI).—Jordan accused guerrilla leader Yasser Arafat today of lying about conditions in the country and denounced nine Arab states for their criticism of the Jordanian attitude toward commandos.

A government spokesman said the weapons evacuated from Amman during the recent guerrilla withdrawal were enough to equip a regiment of regular forces.

More weapons were turned up today during searches of areas which have been evacuated by guerrillas, according to the Amman radio.

Premier Wasil Tall denied claims by the al-Fatah leader that Jordan had agreed with Israel and the United States to liquidate the Palestinian resistance in return for withdrawal of Israeli troops from the Jordan West Bank.

The charge was made by Mr. Arafat in an interview with Al-Ahram, the authoritative Cairo paper.

"If this was really said by Mr. Arafat, it is part of a long series of lies... which provoked disgust in all quarters, including the guerrillas," Mr. Tall said.

He cited as other "lies" claims of massacres in Irbid and Amman, a tank attack on Ramtha and shelling of refugee camps.

Resolution Cited

He stressed that Jordan's position "is based first on mobilizing Arab efforts to liberate occupied territory." It stemmed from the United Nations Security Council resolution of Nov. 22, 1967, the American peace initiative and Jordan's understanding of them concerning Israeli withdrawal, first from Jerusalem and all occupied Arab territory, including Syrian and Egyptian.

An official government spokesman also named Mr. Arafat in his rebuttal of a statement issued by nine Arab states which met in Cairo to consider the Jordanian situation. The states were Egypt, Syria, Sudan, Libya, Algeria, Lebanon, Kuwait and the two Yemens.

The lengthy official statement broadcast by the Amman radio said there was no need for the conference, since it was well known the guerrillas had already agreed to withdraw.

Although there was a positive side to the declaration of the nine states, the spokesman said, it also included "judgments based on misinformation spread by Arafat... which he believes because he has repeated it so many times."

E. Pakistanis Pull Out of Their Capital

(Continued from Page 1)

There were no officials on hand to verify the report.

Several buildings were damaged by rockets or mortar fire.

A Bengali peasant emerged from a narrow alley driving a little herd of cows and carrying a goat around his neck like a feather boa.

The entire town was shattered and empty. Green-red-and-white Bangla Desh flags hung limply from deserted buildings. The headquarters of commander in chief Major Mohammed Osman were abandoned. Armchairs still stood on the balcony.

Major Osman was reported to have fled to the nearby town of Mayapur, near the Indian border, but there was no confirmation.

A military jeep headed out of town with three wounded men lying in the back.

A lone pedicab still piled for hire, and a handful of Bangla Desh partisans — mukhti fawj (liberation forces) — cycled off into the distance with rifles slung over their shoulders.

There was no sign of the advancing Pakistani Army or any attempt by the Bangla Desh fighters to defend the town.

According to some reports, Pakistani troops had established an advance post three miles from Chaudanga, but their main force probably was much further away.

Long columns of refugees straggled out of Chaudanga by every route, heading for the Indian border 15 miles to the west.

100,000 Refugees

Officials in Calcutta reported 100,000 refugees so far have reached India. Makeshift camps have been set up on the border, but many are finding shelter with relatives and friends. Food is being provided in the camps by the Indian government.

The refugees are going on foot and by mule and carrying bullock carts, on bicycles and rickshaws. Hundreds jammed ferries across a border river. All carried their few belongings in bundles on their heads or slung from bamboo poles across their shoulders. They carried their cooking pots and oil lamps and their rush sleeping mats. One family balanced a complete bamboo hut on a bullock cart. A woman had the keys of her home tied in her vest.

Too weary to continue any farther, an old Bengali sat by the wayside staring dumbly into the distance. His family had gone on without him.

Nevada Bill Broadens Police Use of Wiretaps

CARSON CITY, Nev., April 16 (UPI).—A bill permitting wiretapping in the investigation of robberies and drug violations has been passed by the State Senate.

The measure, returned to the Assembly for agreement on amendments, added the two crimes to a law which allows authorities to eavesdrop in murder, extortion, kidnapping or national security cases.

India Sees 'Butchery'

(Continued from Page 1)

International Committee of the Red Cross to send relief supplies to East Pakistan must have been "the result of behind-the-scenes Indian machinations."

It added, "Any attempt by any international organization to intervene (in East Pakistan) under the guise of humanitarian assistance will be tantamount to supporting Indian aggressive designs and interference in Pakistan's internal affairs."

Indian Reports 'False'

The broadcast said an Indian radio report alleging the fall of Sylhet, to "anti-state" elements was "utterly false." It said Sylhet has always been under army control.

The radio said the army today foiled an attempt by "Indian infiltrators and anti-state elements" to dynamite the Bhairab railway bridge, crossing one of East Pakistan's biggest rivers, the Meghna.

The Indian Foreign Ministry said today that Pakistan is trying to turn its civil war into an international confrontation with India, the Associated Press reported.

"The attempt is to interpret the present struggle of the people of East Bengal (East Pakistan) for self-respect, economic development and peace as another point of dispute merely between India and Pakistan," the Foreign Ministry's spokesman said. He accused Pakistan of "indulging in false and malicious propaganda against India."

Support for Rebels

Meanwhile the Press Trust of India reported tonight that Maulana Bhashani, the fiery East Pakistani Marxist leader, had today asked Indian Premier Indira Gandhi for arms for the people of "Bangla Desh" (the Bengal nation).

Mr. Bhashani, 55, leader of the pro-Peking group of the National Awami party, met India's Industrial Development Minister Mohan Rao Choudhury secretly in Assam, PTI reported from the Assamese town of Guwahati.

He appealed to Mrs. Gandhi for help, including arms for the people of "Bangla Desh," PTI said.

The agency said Mr. Bhashani, who refused to contest last December's Pakistani National Assembly elections, said he had asked 50,000 of his followers to fight with the "Liberation Army" of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.

He told the ministers that the brutalities of the Pakistani armed forces in Bangla Desh had no parallel in world history, PTI said.

Mr. Bhashani spoke of indiscriminate killings and attempts by the army to wipe out Bangla Desh intellectuals with the aim of ending all political activity, PTI said.

U.S. Craft Reported Down Near Haiphong

MOSCOW, April 16 (AP).—A pilotless American aircraft was shot down over the North Vietnamese port of Haiphong yesterday, the Soviet news agency Tass reported.

Quoting the (North) Vietnam News Agency, Tass said the U.S. plane was brought down by North Vietnamese anti-aircraft units. Tass said the plane was the 3,895th shot down over North Vietnamese territory.

CRUISE MODELS
MARIE-MARTINE
3 Rue de Solvay, Paris-6

Berlin Report Is Denounced

(Continued from Page 1)

Berlin appeared to back up this assertion. Informal sources said that beyond a decision to meet again on May 7, the ambassadors made no progress.

Allied sources said the main stumbling blocks at the meeting continued to center around the same points that were blurred and distorted in the version of the Soviet paper made public by Zbyszek Wlascawski.

Specifically, the sources said their main quarrel with the Polish version was that its paraphrase of the actual language in the Soviet paper blurs several points that the Allies regard as a challenge to their legal right of jurisdiction over Berlin.

In addition, they said, the Polish paper's description of a Soviet offer to allow West Germany to represent West Berliners in consular matters did not include several qualifications in the Russian paper that make the offer much more restrictive than is apparent.

Also, the Polish version describes a complicated formula in the Soviet paper that allegedly would ease access between West Germany and West Berlin by providing for the sealing of trains and other vehicles and then giving them unimpeded transit across East Germany.

What the Soviet paper really specifies is that the sealing process be done on the East German side of the border and remain a process under the control of East Germany.

CHUNN Establ. 1925
Norman Alberman (Pres.)
Unusual Gifts, Glasses, Bags.
Genuine Substantial export discount
43 RUE RICHER, PARIS.
Rte. Folies-Bergere, T. 224 4265/5564

U.S. Scientists Argue That Moon Had a Cold Core

WASHINGTON, April 16 (UPI).—The idea that the moon was once hot all the way to the core was questioned yesterday by several scientists studying moon rocks brought back to earth by the Apollo-14 astronauts.

"We're converging to a moon that was neither hot nor cold," Dr. Paul Gash, director of lunar and planetary science at Houston's Manned Spacecraft Center, told a press conference at the annual meeting of the American Geophysical Union. "We now think the early moon was hot on the outside and cold on the inside, evolving to the cold moon we see today."

Dr. Gash and other lunar scientists argue that the moon originated 4.6 billion years ago as a cold body that was a lot smaller than the moon is today.

The original moon circled the sun. Dr. Gash speculated, along with great seas of gas and millions of asteroids and planetoids that struck the moon with regularity. The "different" material striking the moon was highly radioactive and during a period of a million years formed a hot crust that was as thick as 300 miles all around the moon, he thinks.

HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR
6 RUE DAUNOU, PARIS 2E 75-00
JUST TELL THE TAXI DRIVER
"SANK ROO DOE MOO" OR
"DOOZ ROO MEWAT" LYONS
(12 Rue Mallet, LYONS)

Army Watchdog Defects From East Germany

KRONACH, West Germany, April 16 (AP).—An East German Army watchdog defected across the border to West Germany where he was granted asylum after his masters refused to take him back.

Bavarian border police reported yesterday.

Police said the shepherd dog broke out of a pen Wednesday and crossed the frontier death strip where he was found by a West German border patrol.

East German patrols refused a West German offer to return the dog, which then was taken to an animal shelter.

TAILORED HONG KONG SUITS
shipped from Hong Kong to anywhere.
Hong Kong Kwa Co., Generalists, 71.

U.S. Team Spends Last Day Of Chinese Tour in Canton

CANTON, April 16 (UPI).—Members of the visiting American Table Tennis Delegation and "Long Live the Great Unity of the World's People."

Wang Shao-yung, vice-chairman of the Shanghai Revolutionary Committee, was in the audience of 5,000 along with a number of other Chinese officials and shook hands with the U.S. delegation on the center of the floor at the end of play.

The 15 members of the team and three accompanying American newsmen flew from Shanghai, China's largest city, to Canton for the final full day of their historic breakthrough visit to a country that has been closed to all but a handful of Americans since 1949. The group will leave China tomorrow for Hong Kong.

Before leaving Shanghai, where they arrived yesterday after four days in Peking, the team members visited an industrial exhibition, went shopping, ate a hearty lunch and then visited a people's commune on the outskirts of the city of ten million persons.

Today's flight was arranged to get them here in time for the performance of the popular revolutionary ballet "Red Detachment of Women."

Cars waited at Canton's White Cloud airport and rushed them directly to the theater, where the curtain had been held for them.

In Shanghai, the Americans went shopping and spent their own money despite an offer by their Chinese hosts to provide them with funds.

John Tannehill, the young sociology student from the University of Cincinnati, who had missed play at Peking because of illness, played his eighth match in Shanghai and won his match in two straight games.

Mr. Tannehill, 19, who previously said he was considering asking permission to stay on longer in China, said yesterday he would be going on with the American delegation and will leave China with them tomorrow.

George Bunker, 24, of Detroit, said after dropping his "veteran" match that he hoped the Chinese would visit Detroit for table tennis competition scheduled for September.

Two lengthy banners on the walls of the Shanghai gym read:

U.S. Champion Regrets Absence

LOS ANGELES, April 16 (UPI).—Dal Jon Lee, four-time U.S. table tennis champion, said yesterday he regretted his decision not to join the American team on its trip to mainland China.

Mr. Lee, 23, a native of South Korea now living in Cleveland, said he decided against going because of his anti-Communist feelings and because he believed the Chinese might not have allowed him to leave. He was in Japan with the American team when the invitation came from the Chinese.

News Analysis Peking's Hopes for UN Seat This Year Seen Improved

By Henry Tanner

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., April 16 (NYT).—The thaw in relations between Washington and Peking has convinced many diplomats here that the Communist regime has a real chance of being seated in the United Nations this year as China's sole legitimate representative.

The key, these diplomats believe, is in the hands of President Nixon. The administration policy on UN representation for China is under review with no decision yet made, according to officials in Washington.

If the President decides on a positive move which—in the past—would merely consist of postponing an Albanian-Algerian resolution calling for Peking's admission and the expulsion of Nationalist China, then Peking has an excellent chance of getting in, most observers here feel.

UN Secretary-General U Thant said today in New York he still believes that Communist China will not be seated earlier than November or December, 1972, despite the thaw in U.S.-China relations, the Associated Press reported.

(Mr. Thant urged a five-power summit meeting that would include Communist China. He said that he intended to pursue "publicly and privately" his proposal to bring Mao Tse-tung into a high-level meeting with the leaders of the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France.)

The Albanian resolution was adopted by a 51-49 vote last November, winning a majority for the first time in 20 years of annual votes. It remained ineffective only because in the same meeting the Assembly voted 86 to 52 in favor of an American-sponsored resolution stipulating that the issue was an "important question" requiring a two-thirds majority.

Peking Improving Ties

Since last November, Peking has been recognized by four more countries—Nigeria, Ethiopia, Kuwait and Cameroon—and has improved its commercial and political relations with many others.

Add to this the psychological effect of the Sino-American rapprochement, analysts here say, and one can see not only a substantial increase in the pro-Peking vote but also a defeat of the resolution calling for a two-thirds majority.

If, on the other hand, Mr. Nixon decides that the United States must take the lead in favor of a "two-China" solution in order to save the Nationalist Chinese regime from expulsion, then the outcome is wide open. These same diplomats feel.

Delegates from countries which have been negotiating with Peking are convinced that although membership in the UN is one of the top priorities of the Chinese Communist leaders, they are not prepared to accept what Washington officials have called the concept of "dual representation."

A determined American campaign in favor of this concept

WEATHER

ALGAEV	5-10	Cloudy
AMSTERDAM	5-10	Overcast
ANKARA	5-10	Overcast
ATHENS	5-10	Cloudy
BAGDAD	5-10	Very cloudy
BELGRADE	5-10	Cloudy
BOMBAY	5-10	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	5-10	Overcast
CAIRO	5-10	Cloudy
CARACAS	5-10	Cloudy
CHONGKING	5-10	Cloudy
COSTA RICA	5-10	Cloudy
DURBAN	5-10	Overcast
EDINBURGH	5-10	Overcast
FLORENCE	5-10	Overcast
FRANKFURT	5-10	Cloudy
HANOI	5-10	Very cloudy
HONGKONG	5-10	Cloudy
INDIANAPOLIS	5-10	Overcast
JAKARTA	5-10	Overcast
LAHORE	5-10	Cloudy
LONDON	5-10	Cloudy
MADRID	5-10	Very cloudy
MELBOURNE	5-10	Overcast
MOSCOW	5-10	Cloudy
MUNICH	5-10	Overcast
NEW YORK	5-10	Cloudy
NICOSIA	5-10	Overcast
PARIS	5-10	Cloudy
PRAGUE	5-10	Cloudy
RANGOON	5-10	Overcast
ROME	5-10	Overcast
STOCKHOLM	5-10	Overcast
TAIPEI	5-10	Overcast
TOKYO	5-10	Overcast
VIENNA	5-10	Cloudy
WASHINGTON	5-10	Overcast
ZURICH	5-10	Overcast

The most famous producer of diamonds in the world. **HARRY** Each stone is cut in **WINSTON** and the choice 29 avenue Montaigne, Paris. is unlimited. It is **Balzac 69-07** also in his own workshop that these precious stones are transformed into exclusive creations, justifying the slogan: "from the mine to the jewel".

GENEVE, 24 AV. GENERAL GUISAN
NEW YORK, 710 FIFTH AVENUE

Carried Tape Recorder

FBI Informant Reportedly Did Surveillance in Capitol

By Robert M. Smith

WASHINGTON, April 16 (NYT).—The Federal Bureau of Investigation sent an informant into Rep. John Dowdy's office on Capitol Hill in 1970, with a hidden tape recorder strapped to his back, according to reliable sources.

FBI Role in Earth Day Is Explained

By Ken W. Clawson

WASHINGTON, April 16 (WP).—Attorney General John N. Mitchell said last night that the FBI's role in Washington on Earth Day was to keep an eye on persons with known backgrounds of fomenting violence.

Mr. Mitchell said that any suggestion that the FBI is conducting surveillance of political activities of U.S. senators "is just as false as the charge that the FBI is tapping the telephones of members of Congress."

Replying to charges by Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D. Maine, that the FBI conducted "general political surveillance" at Earth Day rallies all over the country, he said the bureau had no interest in any Earth Day rally as such, "even when it is turned into an anti-Vietnam rally."

The attorney general said that "one reason the FBI is the most respected investigative agency in the world is that it has steadfastly remained apart from politics and political activity, and has concerned itself solely with threats against national security and violations of federal law."

Justice officials emphasized last night that the FBI report on the Washington rally, released Wednesday by Sen. Muskie, contained a single sentence relating to the Maine senator. It said that shortly after 3 p.m., Sen. Muskie "arrived and gave a short anti-police speech."

Muskie is criticized. Sen. Muskie's allegations and his call for creation of a domestic intelligence review board, responsible to the President and Congress, to supervise government intelligence, came under attack yesterday in Congress and at the White House.

The FBI does have a "most legitimate interest in the activities of persons whose known records reveal a likelihood of violence, incitement to riot or other criminal behavior," Mr. Mitchell said in a statement issued by the Justice Department and approved by him in Key Biscayne, Fla.

Advancing information on the Washington rally, he said, indicated that several persons, "including one who was actually on bail for federal conviction of inciting to riot," were going to attend the rally and that "violent activity was possible, as has happened on other occasions in the past."

Department sources pointed out that "James Earl Ray, convicted of murdering Dr. Martin Luther King, was a member of the Chicago Seven who spoke at the rally. They also identified Roger Ailes, a Navy journalist under court-martial proceedings, and Sammy Abbott, described as a Communist party leader, as subjects of surveillance."

While Mr. Mitchell confined himself to the Washington rally, another Justice Department official said that Sen. Muskie was "a powerful and influential member of the Senate" and that "the FBI is interested in his activities, as it is in the activities of all members of Congress."

Mr. Mitchell said that the FBI is interested in the activities of persons whose known records reveal a likelihood of violence, incitement to riot or other criminal behavior, and that the FBI is not interested in the activities of persons who are not known to have such records.

Mr. Mitchell said that the FBI is interested in the activities of persons whose known records reveal a likelihood of violence, incitement to riot or other criminal behavior, and that the FBI is not interested in the activities of persons who are not known to have such records.

Mr. Mitchell said that the FBI is interested in the activities of persons whose known records reveal a likelihood of violence, incitement to riot or other criminal behavior, and that the FBI is not interested in the activities of persons who are not known to have such records.

Mr. Mitchell said that the FBI is interested in the activities of persons whose known records reveal a likelihood of violence, incitement to riot or other criminal behavior, and that the FBI is not interested in the activities of persons who are not known to have such records.



A NEW THURMOND TOUCH—Sen. Strom Thurmond, R. S.C., finds paternal bliss at age 68 as he and his wife, Nancy, 24, take their first child, Nancy Moore Thurmond, home from hospital in Greenwood, S.C. They hope to have more.

Birth Control, Celibacy Examined

U.S. Catholic Study Favors Women Priests

By Edward B. Fiske

NEW YORK, April 16 (NYT).—An official report commissioned by the American Roman Catholic bishops has declared that there is no solid theological foundation for church policies banning women from the priesthood or restricting priests from marrying.

Regarding women priests, the report stated that "one can safely say that there are no scriptural or dogmatic arguments against the ordination of women to the priesthood, and, in fact, some theological and pastoral reasons for so doing."

On the matter of married priests, it declared that "the solid theological fact is that celibacy is a charism bestowed by the Holy Spirit and it does not necessarily coincide with the charism of priestly service."

The report was written by the Rev. Carl J. Armbruster, 42, a Jesuit theologian who teaches at the Bellarmine School of Theology at Loyola University of Chicago.

It is one of seven studies of aspects of the priesthood commissioned by the bishops in the spring of 1967. Four of them are due to be formally presented to the bishops at their spring meeting in Detroit April 27 to 29.

Studies from sociological and psychological perspectives have revealed that a majority of American priests reject the church's teachings against artificial birth control and believe that priests should be free to marry.

They also found, however, that priests maintain a "high degree of personal morality" and that only one priest in five would be likely to marry if given the choice.

Father Armbruster's study was intended to give bishops a set of theological tools with which to evaluate the findings in sociological, psychological, historical and other areas.

A major finding of one study was the existence of "drastic differences" of opinion between priests and bishops on sexual morality. The survey reported, for instance, that the church's position on birth control "does not command majority support among the priests."

Moreover, the study found that support for the official position has deteriorated considerably since Pope Paul's 1967 encyclical "Humanae Vitae," which reaffirmed the traditional ban on artificial contraception.

Twenty-seven percent of the priests surveyed said that they had become more "liberal" since the papal proclamation. Only 3 percent indicated that they had become more "conservative."

According to one document, support is also waning among priests for the church's teaching against divorce. But there is "little evidence of a change in position on either premarital sex or abortion."

On the issue of celibacy, the study found that "more than half the priests are at least somewhat in favor of a change" in church policy, while bishops remain "strongly opposed" to the idea. Among priests between the ages of 26 and 35, the number favoring optional celibacy was 84 percent.

St. Thomas Criticized. Father Armbruster's report criticized St. Thomas and other theologians for conceiving of the priesthood in a "cultic" sense and defining it primarily in terms of the powers of the priest to administer holy communion and other sacraments.

Father Armbruster said that such a view of the priesthood did not emerge until the end of the 2d century. He urged a return to the original concept of the priest as a "servant" or "minister" who, like Christ, "responds to the needs of men."

Likewise, he criticized statements of the Second Vatican Council on the nature of the priesthood. For one thing, he declared, the council gave the impression that the role of the priest was defined "almost exclusively by his relationship to the bishops."

By Edward B. Fiske

NEW YORK, April 16 (NYT).—A Roman Catholic priest, excommunicated after his seven years of secret marriage was revealed, said yesterday that he is looking for a job to support his wife and five-year-old son. Some of his former parishioners started a fund to help him financially.

The Rev. Robert F. Duryea, 49, said that he hoped to find work as a teacher or a counselor "until I am invited back into the church as a pastor."

Wednesday night at St. Peter's Church, Father Duryea said: "I want to feel that my many years in the church were useful. And like an elegant gentleman once said before me, 'I shall return.'"

More than 600 parishioners filling the church where Father Duryea had served since 1966 rose to applaud him as he quoted Gen. Douglas MacArthur's wartime vow to return to the Philippines.

Busy Since Suspension. Father Duryea said that he had been too occupied since the Most Rev. Joseph T. McGucken, archbishop of San Francisco, announced his suspension and automatic excommunication to think specifically about job possibilities.

Father Duryea said that he felt his 25 years of experience in the priesthood should qualify him for work in youth or social service counseling.

He said that his seminary education provided him the equivalent of a master's degree and should qualify him to work as a college or junior college teacher. He was vice-president of the San Francisco Priests' Senate, the

archbishop's chief advisory body. A fund drive to aid Father Duryea and his wife, a 30-year-old nurse he met in a San Jose hospital, was started at this parish meeting.

Robert Verdeckberg, a city recreation worker, started the fund to support the priest and his family while he looks for a new job.

"An unfortunate aspect of his departure is that he has no salary, no pension, no source of income of any kind," Mr. Verdeckberg told fellow parishioners.

Some French Resorts to Cut Prices in June, September. PARIS, April 16 (AP).—Some of France's best-known resorts, among them Deauville, Le Touquet, Biarritz and Vichy, said today they will cut their prices in June and September to help stave off a national economic slowdown in July and August.

But 54 other tourist centers, including all the big Riviera resorts, turned their backs on a government appeal to join in the reductions.

The price-cutting resorts were among 28 that Marcel Antoniaz, Secretary of State for Tourism, said have agreed to trim rates by 15 to 20 percent during June and September while offering the same attractions featured in the July-August high season.

The goal of the program is not so much to attract foreign tourists as to spread out the traditional midsummer French vacation period.

Vacations are so concentrated in July and August that the national economy suffers a decline of about 40 percent during that period.

Finance Ministry efforts to persuade major factories to spread out vacations have met with failure, manufacturers saying it is pointless for them to stay open while all their suppliers and clients are on holiday.

Mr. Antoniaz said the situation is so pressing that the Education Ministry is considering setting up two vacation periods for school children.

The participating resorts are, on the English Channel, Le Touquet, Saint-Valéry-en-Caux, Deauville, Saint-Malo, Dinard and Plesneuf-Vall-André.

On the Atlantic, Carnac, La Baule, Royan.

In the southwest and Pyrenees.

In Costa Rica for OAS Meeting

Rogers Vows Duty Cuts on Latin Imports

By Juan de Onis

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, April 16 (NYT).—U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers promised Latin America yesterday that the Nixon administration would work with Congress to develop "an open market in the United States" for both traditional and new exports from this area.

Mr. Rogers also clearly committed the administration to maintaining U.S. development aid to Latin America at a level above \$1 billion a year, which has been the annual level under the Inter-American Alliance for Progress agreement.

In a statement before the annual General Assembly of the Organization of American States, which opened here Wednesday, Mr. Rogers said that he would begin consultations with members of Congress next week on legislation to grant developing countries tariff preferences for exports to the United States.

He said that the list of products to be benefited by elimination of tariffs under the proposed legislation would include 500 items requested by Latin American countries during trade negotiations that have been going on since

last year with the United States. These products represent \$660 million in Latin American sales to the United States in fiscal 1969, or about 15 percent of total U.S. imports from Latin America in that 12-month period. If the legislation is approved, the value of Latin American exports to the United States entering free of tariff would rise from 50 percent to about 60 percent, U.S. delegation sources said.

The proposed legislation faces almost certain difficulties in Congress. But the statement was responsive to the protest heard here from Latin American delegates that protectionist sentiment in the United States is threatening Latin America's prospects for

earning enough through trade to finance needed economic and social development.

Mr. Rogers spoke after the General Assembly, the highest political organ of the O.A.S., heard delegates from Chile and Brazil, two countries with widely differing forms of government and political direction, coincide in calling for a united Latin American front in bargaining with the United States and Western Europe on trade and development aid.

Debut for Chilean

Clodomiro Almeyda, Chile's foreign minister, in his debut in the O.A.S. as a spokesman for Chile's leftist government, said that President Salvador Allende Gossens and the Chilean people wanted "good and constantly improving relations" with the United States.

But he said that the O.A.S., which has 23 members, was in a "crisis" because it had failed to recognize the basic conflict of interest between the United States, a world nuclear power with a highly advanced economy, and the other members, which are relatively weak, divided and dependent in trade and finances for development.

Fulbright Sees U.S. Far on Road To a Despotism

WASHINGTON, April 16 (AP).—Sen. J. William Fulbright said today that 30 years of "war, cold war and crisis have propelled the American political system far along the road to an executive despotism, at least in the conduct of foreign relations and the making of war."

The Arkansas Democrat, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, contended that Congress, "with all its irrationalities, remains the strongest institutional barrier to presidential dictatorship."

But, he added in remarks prepared for the convention of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, Congress can perform this function only as long as it is willing to exercise its legislative authority and accept responsibility for "thwarting the President when it seems necessary."

Surgery for Laird. WASHINGTON, April 16 (AP).—Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird will undergo surgery for a double hernia April 29 at Walter Reed Hospital and will be on a restricted work schedule at least until mid-May, the Pentagon announced.

Sen. Jackson, regarded as a dark horse possibility for the Democratic presidential nomination, spoke to the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

As before, Sen. Jackson's emphasis was on the Soviet SS-9, the huge, intercontinental ballistic missile. He said that the only strategic area "in which we are staying ahead is in the number of individual warheads and we are doing that only by going to small-yield multiples." This was a reference to MIRVs, a program for land and sea-based missiles which will vastly increase the number of U.S. warheads.

WHILE IN HOLLAND

MEET THE VAN MOPPES

WORLD'S LARGEST DIAMOND POLISHING FACTORY

FREE FOR VISITORS

A. van MOPPES & SON

2-5 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT

AMSTERDAM

SINCE 1920

ALSO: MANUFACTURERS OF OWN DESIGNED JEWELS

TAX FREE SHOPPING FROM FACTORY TO CUSTOMER

As usual, the unusual

GEORGE BARING

Perfumes, Boutique Items

Export Discount

In the courtyard, 13 Rue Royale, Paris-8 - Tel. 265.42.27



L&M... for people who know about pure pleasure.

L&M is good taste. Fine, rich tobaccos, pure white filter. People with a taste for living choose L&M... for the pure pleasure of it.

FREDDY

PERFUMES

GLOVES - BAGS - GIFTS

10 RUE AUBER, PARIS

SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT

Phone: RIC. 78-08

WEEKLY ENGLISH EDITION

Le Monde

ON SALE EVERY THURSDAY AT ALL MAJOR KIOSKS

For subscriptions and information call: Paris 770.91.29, Ext. 317.

MICHEL SWISS

PERFUMES-GLOVES

BAGS-GIFTS

SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT

18 Rue de la Paix - PARIS

Tel. CPE. 80-36

Ceylon Ousts North Korean Envoy, Staff

Complicity Hinted In Leftist Outbreak

COLOMBO, April 16 (Reuters).—The Ceylon government tonight announced that it had expelled the North Korean ambassador and his entire embassy staff.

The government gave no official reason but North Korea has been accused of complicity in a plot to overthrow the government of Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike.

The ambassador spent some time at the Soviet Embassy here after leaving his own embassy.

Informed on Tuesday.

The government, in its first statement on the affair, said that the ambassador had been informed of the expulsion order last Tuesday.

It did not mean a break in diplomatic relations between the two countries, the statement added.

Ceylon has been under a state of emergency since March 16 when Mrs. Bandaranaike accused extreme leftist insurgents of plotting to plunge the island republic into bloodshed and chaos.

Informed sources said that the North Korean ambassador and his staff were alleged to have helped the insurgents by providing funds and expert advice on making bombs, distributing subversive literature, training in handling weapons and guerrilla warfare.

Ceylon recognized North Korea only last year after Mrs. Bandaranaike was returned to power in the May elections. The full diplomatic mission arrived from Pyongyang last September.

Situation Eases

Helicopters supported ground patrols by police and troops in the interior today as the situation in the island generally eased.

Phone and telecommunication links, disrupted ten days ago at the height of attacks by insurgents, are being restored. Main roads and the rail line to Trincomalee were cleared of barricades. Export tea shipments to the port have resumed, a Defense Ministry spokesman said.

He added that terrorist groups were splitting up into small groups and avoiding contact with troops.

Soviet Novel Hints Stalin Evoked Naive Faith in Many

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, April 16 (NYT).—A novel that suggests that many Russians worshipped Stalin in his lifetime out of naive faith in his infallibility has just been published here and is attracting considerable attention in intellectual circles.

It is one of the first works in years to revive memories of the arbitrary arrests of Stalin's time and indicates that even Stalin's greatest admirers were deeply afraid of the dictator, who died in 1953.

From a political point of view, the publication of the novel signifies a possible easing by the authorities on criticism of the Stalinist years—a subject banned in recent years as Stalin's reputation was being officially rehabilitated.

The novel, "Troop Train," by Oleg Smirnov, the deputy editor of the journal Novy Mir, appeared in two installments in the most recent issue of that journal, long known as the country's most prestigious and most liberal.

Staff Purged

Its liberal staff, headed by Alexander T. Tvardovsky, was purged last year but, under the editorship of Valery A. Kozlov, the journal continues to print material that would be too controversial for other publications.

"Troop Train" takes place in 1945 after the war in Europe and centers on two young officers aboard a train taking troops to the Far East. The narrator, Glushkov, is relatively idealistic and unsure that dictatorship is the best system of government.

His friend, Trushin, is a decent person but a convinced believer that Stalin is never wrong and that people like Stalin are necessary for the progress of a country.

To a Soviet reader, particularly one familiar with Stalin's crimes,

Trushin's views are extremely naive and are probably meant by the author to convey the idea that such beliefs were often based on ignorance.

"He thought much about Stalin before the war and still more during the war," the author says of Trushin. "He could not but worship the supreme leader. He connected everything that was good in the country and in the people with the name of Stalin. And he linked the victories in the war with him also. The bad things had nothing in common with his name. Trushin believed in this firmly, without the slightest doubts or hesitations. Because he was a man of firm opinions, once believing, he did not change his views."



Josef Stalin

Obituaries

Daniel F. Reeves, 58, Owner Of Los Angeles Rams in NFL

NEW YORK, April 16 (UPI).—Daniel F. Reeves, 58, the principal owner of the Los Angeles Rams of the National Football League, who brought the franchise west from Cleveland in 1946, died in his apartment of cancer yesterday.

President and general manager of the Rams at his death, Mr. Reeves was a pro football pioneer. He was rewarded for bringing the Rams to the huge Memorial Coliseum in Los Angeles by pro football's first 100,000 crowd.

Mr. Reeves also was the first pro football owner to organize a full-time scouting staff and the Rams' system of evaluating players has been copied and refined by every team in the league.

In 1962, he won a fight for control of the club, repurchasing the team for \$4.8 million. At the time of his death, Mr. Reeves owned 51 percent of the Los Angeles franchise.

agriculture research, was buried here yesterday.

Mr. Adler helped turn Louisiana State University into a nationally known center for crop research. He retired in 1966.

Franciszek Wanolita

WARSAW, April 16 (UPI).—Former Deputy Premier Franciszek Wanolita, 59, died yesterday after a long illness, the Polish news agency PAP reported today.

Mr. Wanolita had been a member of the Communist party's ruling Central Committee since 1959 and was deputy premier from 1962 to 1968. At the fifth party congress in 1968, he was dropped from the party Politburo and from his posts as deputy premier and minister of mining and power. At the time it was rumored his opposition to the Soviet-led intervention in Czechoslovakia was responsible for his ouster.

Dr. William B. Lippard

NEW YORK, April 16 (NYT).—Dr. William B. Lippard, 54, a prominent Baptist clergyman, editor and author, died Wednesday at the Baptist Home for the Aged in the Bronx.

Dr. Lippard's activities covered a wide area. He was the editor of *Missions Magazine*, published by the American Baptist Conference, and had made many trips around the world in his missionary work.

Armand N. Spitz

WASHINGTON, April 16 (WP).—Armand N. Spitz, 66, who devoted most of his life to popularizing the study of astronomy, died after a heart attack Wednesday at a Fairfax, Va., hospital.

Mr. Spitz organized the government's "moonwatch" program of using volunteer astronomers to track satellites, and created the "Spitz Planetarium," a relatively small, inexpensive instrument used in small museums and schools.

Sir Harry Wunderly

CANBERRA, Australia, April 16 (Reuters).—Sir Harry Wunderly, 73, a leading world authority on tuberculosis, has died in Canberra.

Sir Harry was for several years chief of the World Health Organization's tuberculosis unit in Geneva and a member of the WHO advisory panel for tuberculosis. He was also a medical consultant to the Colombo Plan and in Malaya, Sarawak and North Borneo.

Lilian Herlein

NEW YORK, April 16 (UPI).—Lilian Herlein, for years a star of the international musical variety stage, died Tuesday night after a six-week illness. Her age was uncertain, but she was believed to be in her 70s.

Ms. Herlein gained early fame in Europe, where she starred in London, Paris, Berlin and Budapest. In the United States, she toured on the Keith vaudeville circuit and appeared at the Palace and Winter Garden theaters on Broadway.

NEW YORK, April 16 (UPI).—The body of Vladimir Rolovic, slain Yugoslav ambassador to Sweden who died yesterday in Stockholm, was returned here today aboard a special Yugoslav Air Force plane.

There will be a state funeral tomorrow afternoon after the body lies in state at the Foreign Ministry tomorrow morning.

In Stockholm, the three Croatian extremists accused of shooting Mr. Rolovic on April 7 were charged formally with murder and sentenced to jail.

Yugoslav's Body To Lie in State

BELGRADE, April 16 (AP).—The body of Vladimir Rolovic, slain Yugoslav ambassador to Sweden who died yesterday in Stockholm, was returned here today aboard a special Yugoslav Air Force plane.

There will be a state funeral tomorrow afternoon after the body lies in state at the Foreign Ministry tomorrow morning.

In Stockholm, the three Croatian extremists accused of shooting Mr. Rolovic on April 7 were charged formally with murder and sentenced to jail.

Brother, Sister Given Year in Canada Kidnap

MONTREAL, April 16 (AP).—A brother and sister were sentenced to a year in prison yesterday after pleading guilty to two charges arising from the October kidnap-murder of Quebec Labor Minister Pierre Laporte.

Richard and Colette Therrien, accused harboring fugitives and communicating statements on behalf of the outlawed Quebec Liberation Front.

But Minorities Grow Rapidly

Soviet Census Figures Show Great Russians Still Ahead

By Anthony Astrachan

MOSCOW, April 16 (WP).—Great Russians still make up a majority of the Soviet population, according to new breakdowns of the 1970 census published today, despite the fact that their birth rate lags behind other Soviet nationalities.

If the figures are accurate, they may compel observers to soften their estimates of the explosive potential of the Soviet nationalities problem. Many had predicted that the Great Russians would be in the minority for the first time.

The official figures contained a second surprise for Western observers: The Jewish population did not increase. Of the 22 Soviet nationalities over 1 million, the Jews were the only one that declined.

Another significant census revelation confirmed rather than contradicted expectations. More than half the Soviet people still have no secondary or higher education, despite immense increases in these categories and in literacy.

Suspicious Bolstered

The census was taken in January, 1970, and first results were published a year ago. The delay in publishing the latest breakdown reinforced suspicions that the Russians were in the minority.

The Soviet Union has 22 nationalities numbering more than 1 million. These include the dominant nationalities of the 15 republics that make up the U.S.S.R., plus seven others that rate only autonomous-republic status because their territories are not on the Soviet Union's international borders.

These are the Tatars, Jews, Germans, Chechens, Moravians, Bashkirs and Poles. The Crimean branch of the Tatars and the Jews, Germans and Poles have no territories of their own.

Ten related peoples of the Autonomous Republic of Dagestan total 1.4 million altogether. The census lists 91 nationalities of whom the smallest are the Yakut, girl of Siberia, who number 600, but then it jumps 126,000 under the title "other nationalities."

Minority in Own Land

Of the 15 peoples who gave their names to Soviet republics, only the Kazakhs were a minority in their own land—32.4 percent of the 12.9 million people of Kazakhstan. The Russians made up 42.8 percent of the Kazakh population, largely from migrations to put the virgin lands to use.

The Jews officially went down in number from 2,268,000 to 2,161,000. Soviet Jews and Western observers had estimated the number of Jews here at more than 3 million.

Mr. Giersek told the Polish party's 28-member Central Committee that he met with understanding and support when he discussed prospects for greater cooperation between Soviet and Polish industry in Moscow during the Soviet party's 24th congress earlier this month.

Mr. Giersek said Soviet officials also supported proposals for investment undertakings on a credit basis which would significantly increase prospects for Polish exports to Russia.

He was reporting at a Central Committee plenary session on the ten-day Kremlin congress which he attended as head of the Polish delegation.

Satisfying Consumers

Mr. Giersek said Poland plans quick development of consumer-goods production over the next few years to satisfy both home needs and exports.

There were good opportunities for Poland to specialize in manufacturing consumer goods and study the prospects of boosting exports to the great Soviet market, he said.

Mr. Giersek said his discussions in Moscow covered Soviet assistance for Poland's house construction and shipbuilding industries.

The Polish party fully supports Soviet views on the importance of economic integration of Communist countries and will do everything to speed up this process, he said.

Rapid improvement of living conditions is a basic task for the Polish party as well as its Soviet comrades, but this must be based realistically on increased production and can be achieved only gradually, he said.

The Polish leader said a decline in recent years in agricultural output, particularly cattle breeding, has led to domestic food supply difficulties in Poland, and great attention must be devoted to raising farm production.

Realism Urged

Rapid improvement of living conditions is a basic task for the Polish party as well as its Soviet comrades, but this must be based realistically on increased production and can be achieved only gradually, he said.

The Polish leader said a decline in recent years in agricultural output, particularly cattle breeding, has led to domestic food supply difficulties in Poland, and great attention must be devoted to raising farm production.

Malay Defense Pact Excludes Automatic Aid

LONDON, April 16 (UPI).—Britain and four other Commonwealth countries promised today to consult immediately in case of any external attack against Malaysia or Singapore.

But their pledge stopped short of an undertaking to come automatically to the aid of the two Southeast Asian countries.

Their commitment was spelled out in a joint communiqué published at the end of two days of defense talks among ministers from Britain, Australia, New Zealand, Malaysia and Singapore.

Lord Carrington, British defense secretary, who presided over the meeting, refused to speculate about the kind of attack which would put the consultation pledge into effect. But he said it would not apply to purely internal rioting but only to an external attack or an insurrection "clearly inspired from outside."

"I don't think it's valuable to speculate on where the attack might come from," he said.

Grenade Kills Italian, 15

BENEVENTO, Italy, April 16 (Reuters).—A 15-year-old schoolboy was killed and his 11-year-old brother lost both hands and one eye when two World War II land grenades they found in a bush exploded, police said yesterday.



"Flirtist" Jerry Lewis at Olympia in Paris.

Untranslated Jerry Lewis Triumphs at the Olympia

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, April 16—There is always something miraculous about the materialization of a movie star, the screen phantom given sudden substance.

Last night the audience at the Olympia responded to Jerry Lewis in the flesh with cheers as he walked on the stage, naively emitting Al Jolson's "Rock-a-bye My Baby with a Dixie Lullaby."

The jaunty Jerry, a prominent American idol of French film fans, has trimmed his sails to the winds of the occasion, his initial personal appearance on the Continent. He is, he confesses, a poor linguist and a lazy scholar, so his one-man spectacle is entirely in his native tongue—even if it is being mumbled to him.

He might one day, have made a slight concession—a single song in French—but perhaps this would throw his public image momentarily out of focus and he certainly requires no advice on the care and feeding of a personality cult.

Confronted with the language hurdle, he has curtailed his customarily effusive chatter—though he is scarcely a silent version of his talkies—concentrating on song, imitation, comic pantomime, monkeybusiness with the microphone. As a seasoned entertainer, he has few rivals: he holds an alien audience's delighted attention for 45 minutes, leaving it begging for more. Generously he returns to do an extra number and, in a monologue, to confide his loneliness, in being away from his loyal wife.

"37 years is a long time to live with a number one," he says from his six sons (the eldest of whom has his own combo and jacks long enough to tempt the parental scissors) and his misty-eyed gratitude for his Parisian reception.

Spontaneously

There is skill, precision and finesse to all Jerry Lewis does. He moves within the framework he has devised with an amazing spontaneity. He refrains from adorning his meat-and-potatoes American menu with any sprigs of fancy tone, realizing that to do so would be akin to carrying tea to London. He remains happily and ingratiatingly his home-made, slapstick self.

He mimics a symphonic conductor, in being away from his loyal wife.

"37 years is a long time to live with a number one," he says from his six sons (the eldest of whom has his own combo and jacks long enough to tempt the parental scissors) and his misty-eyed gratitude for his Parisian reception.

Spontaneously

There is skill, precision and finesse to all Jerry Lewis does. He moves within the framework he has devised with an amazing spontaneity. He refrains from adorning his meat-and-potatoes American menu with any sprigs of fancy tone, realizing that to do so would be akin to carrying tea to London. He remains happily and ingratiatingly his home-made, slapstick self.

He mimics a symphonic conductor, in being away from his loyal wife.

"37 years is a long time to live with a number one," he says from his six sons (the eldest of whom has his own combo and jacks long enough to tempt the parental scissors) and his misty-eyed gratitude for his Parisian reception.

Spontaneously

There is skill, precision and finesse to all Jerry Lewis does. He moves within the framework he has devised with an amazing spontaneity. He refrains from adorning his meat-and-potatoes American menu with any sprigs of fancy tone, realizing that to do so would be akin to carrying tea to London. He remains happily and ingratiatingly his home-made, slapstick self.

He mimics a symphonic conductor, in being away from his loyal wife.

"37 years is a long time to live with a number one," he says from his six sons (the eldest of whom has his own combo and jacks long enough to tempt the parental scissors) and his misty-eyed gratitude for his Parisian reception.

Spontaneously

There is skill, precision and finesse to all Jerry Lewis does. He moves within the framework he has devised with an amazing spontaneity. He refrains from adorning his meat-and-potatoes American menu with any sprigs of fancy tone, realizing that to do so would be akin to carrying tea to London. He remains happily and ingratiatingly his home-made, slapstick self.

He mimics a symphonic conductor, in being away from his loyal wife.

"37 years is a long time to live with a number one," he says from his six sons (the eldest of whom has his own combo and jacks long enough to tempt the parental scissors) and his misty-eyed gratitude for his Parisian reception.

Spontaneously

There is skill, precision and finesse to all Jerry Lewis does. He moves within the framework he has devised with an amazing spontaneity. He refrains from adorning his meat-and-potatoes American menu with any sprigs of fancy tone, realizing that to do so would be akin to carrying tea to London. He remains happily and ingratiatingly his home-made, slapstick self.

He mimics a symphonic conductor, in being away from his loyal wife.

"37 years is a long time to live with a number one," he says from his six sons (the eldest of whom has his own combo and jacks long enough to tempt the parental scissors) and his misty-eyed gratitude for his Parisian reception.

Spontaneously

There is skill, precision and finesse to all Jerry Lewis does. He moves within the framework he has devised with an amazing spontaneity. He refrains from adorning his meat-and-potatoes American menu with any sprigs of fancy tone, realizing that to do so would be akin to carrying tea to London. He remains happily and ingratiatingly his home-made, slapstick self.

He mimics a symphonic conductor, in being away from his loyal wife.

On the first half of the bill, are Freda Payne, an attractive singer from Detroit whose "Band of Gold" album has sold over two million copies; the New Dolls—in no way related to the sisters of the same name—who have a bicycle act; the blasting Olympia orchestra directed by Claude Bolling when not being directed by Jerry Lewis; and the Franck Olivier dancers whose choreography appears to be of crazy-quilt pattern. Asked his opinion of the last item, Kenneth Tynan, present at the premiere, voiced his impression that it must be a brilliant parody of the Barcelona production of "High Button Shoes."

The Jerry Lewis of the movies comes triumphantly to life on the boards of the Olympia.

On the first half of the bill, are Freda Payne, an attractive singer from Detroit whose "Band of Gold" album has sold over two million copies; the New Dolls—in no way related to the sisters of the same name—who have a bicycle act; the blasting Olympia orchestra directed by Claude Bolling when not being directed by Jerry Lewis; and the Franck Olivier dancers whose choreography appears to be of crazy-quilt pattern. Asked his opinion of the last item, Kenneth Tynan, present at the premiere, voiced his impression that it must be a brilliant parody of the Barcelona production of "High Button Shoes."

The Jerry Lewis of the movies comes triumphantly to life on the boards of the Olympia.

On the first half of the bill, are Freda Payne, an attractive singer from Detroit whose "Band of Gold" album has sold over two million copies; the New Dolls—in no way related to the sisters of the same name—who have a bicycle act; the blasting Olympia orchestra directed by Claude Bolling when not being directed by Jerry Lewis; and the Franck Olivier dancers whose choreography appears to be of crazy-quilt pattern. Asked his opinion of the last item, Kenneth Tynan, present at the premiere, voiced his impression that it must be a brilliant parody of the Barcelona production of "High Button Shoes."

The Jerry Lewis of the movies comes triumphantly to life on the boards of the Olympia.

On the first half of the bill, are Freda Payne, an attractive singer from Detroit whose "Band of Gold" album has sold over two million copies; the New Dolls—in no way related to the sisters of the same name—who have a bicycle act; the blasting Olympia orchestra directed by Claude Bolling when not being directed by Jerry Lewis; and the Franck Olivier dancers whose choreography appears to be of crazy-quilt pattern. Asked his opinion of the last item, Kenneth Tynan, present at the premiere, voiced his impression that it must be a brilliant parody of the Barcelona production of "High Button Shoes."

The Jerry Lewis of the movies comes triumphantly to life on the boards of the Olympia.

On the first half of the bill, are Freda Payne, an attractive singer from Detroit whose "Band of Gold" album has sold over two million copies; the New Dolls—in no way related to the sisters of the same name—who have a bicycle act; the blasting Olympia orchestra directed by Claude Bolling when not being directed by Jerry Lewis; and the Franck Olivier dancers whose choreography appears to be of crazy-quilt pattern. Asked his opinion of the last item, Kenneth Tynan, present at the premiere, voiced his impression that it must be a brilliant parody of the Barcelona production of "High Button Shoes."

The Jerry Lewis of the movies comes triumphantly to life on the boards of the Olympia.

On the first half of the bill, are Freda Payne, an attractive singer from Detroit whose "Band of Gold" album has sold over two million copies; the New Dolls—in no way related to the sisters of the same name—who have a bicycle act; the blasting Olympia orchestra directed by Claude Bolling when not being directed by Jerry Lewis; and the Franck Olivier dancers whose choreography appears to be of crazy-quilt pattern. Asked his opinion of the last item, Kenneth Tynan, present at the premiere, voiced his impression that it must be a brilliant parody of the Barcelona production of "High Button Shoes."

The Jerry Lewis of the movies comes triumphantly to life on the boards of the Olympia.

On the first half of the bill, are Freda Payne, an attractive singer from Detroit whose "Band of Gold" album has sold over two million copies; the New Dolls—in no way related to the sisters of the same name—who have a bicycle act; the blasting Olympia orchestra directed by Claude Bolling when not being directed by Jerry Lewis; and the Franck Olivier dancers whose choreography appears to be of crazy-quilt pattern. Asked his opinion of the last item, Kenneth Tynan, present at the premiere, voiced his impression that it must be a brilliant parody of the Barcelona production of "High Button Shoes."

The Jerry Lewis of the movies comes triumphantly to life on the boards of the Olympia.

On the first half of the bill, are Freda Payne, an attractive singer from Detroit whose "Band of Gold" album has sold over two million copies; the New Dolls—in no way related to the sisters of the same name—who have a bicycle act; the blasting Olympia orchestra directed by Claude Bolling when not being directed by Jerry Lewis; and the Franck Olivier dancers whose choreography appears to be of crazy-quilt pattern. Asked his opinion of the last item, Kenneth Tynan, present at the premiere, voiced his impression that it must be a brilliant parody of the Barcelona production of "High Button Shoes."

The Jerry Lewis of the movies comes triumphantly to life on the boards of the Olympia.

On the first half of the bill, are Freda Payne, an attractive singer from Detroit whose "Band of Gold" album has sold over two million copies; the New Dolls—in no way related to the sisters of the same name—who have a bicycle act; the blasting Olympia orchestra directed by Claude Bolling when not being directed by Jerry Lewis; and the Franck Olivier dancers whose choreography appears to be of crazy-quilt pattern. Asked his opinion of the last item, Kenneth Tynan, present at the premiere, voiced his impression that it must be a brilliant parody of the Barcelona production of "High Button Shoes."

The Jerry Lewis of the movies comes triumphantly to life on the boards of the Olympia.

On the first half of the bill, are Freda Payne, an attractive singer from Detroit whose "Band of Gold" album has sold over two million copies; the New Dolls—in no way related to the sisters of the same name—who have a bicycle act; the blasting Olympia orchestra directed by Claude Bolling when not being directed by Jerry Lewis; and the Franck Olivier dancers whose choreography appears to be of crazy-quilt pattern. Asked his opinion of the last item, Kenneth Tynan, present at the premiere, voiced his impression that it must be a brilliant parody of the Barcelona production of "High Button Shoes."

The Jerry Lewis of the movies comes triumphantly to life on the boards of the Olympia.

On the first half of the bill, are Freda Payne, an attractive singer from Detroit whose "Band of Gold" album has sold over two million copies; the New Dolls—in no way related to the sisters of the same name—who have a bicycle act; the blasting Olympia orchestra directed by Claude Bolling when not being directed by Jerry Lewis; and the Franck Olivier dancers whose choreography appears to be of crazy-quilt pattern. Asked his opinion of the last item, Kenneth Tynan, present at the premiere, voiced his impression that it must be a brilliant parody of the Barcelona production of "High Button Shoes."

The Jerry Lewis of the movies comes triumphantly to life on the boards of the Olympia.

On the first half of the bill, are Freda Payne, an attractive singer from Detroit whose "Band of Gold" album has sold over two million copies; the New Dolls—in no way related to the sisters of the same name—who have a bicycle act; the blasting Olympia orchestra directed by Claude Bolling when not being directed by Jerry Lewis; and the Franck Olivier dancers whose choreography appears to be of crazy-quilt pattern. Asked his opinion of the last item, Kenneth Tynan, present at the premiere, voiced his impression that it must be a brilliant parody of the Barcelona production of "High Button Shoes."

The Jerry Lewis of the movies comes triumphantly to life on the boards of the Olympia.

On the first half of the bill, are Freda Payne, an attractive singer from Detroit whose "Band of Gold" album has sold over two million copies; the New Dolls—in no way related to the sisters of the same name—who have a bicycle act; the blasting Olympia orchestra directed by Claude Bolling when not being directed by Jerry Lewis; and the Franck Olivier dancers whose choreography appears to be of crazy-quilt pattern. Asked his opinion of the last item, Kenneth Tynan, present at the premiere, voiced his impression that it must be a brilliant parody of the Barcelona production of "High Button Shoes."

The Jerry Lewis of the movies comes triumphantly to life on the boards of the Olympia.

On the first half of the bill, are Freda Payne, an attractive singer from Detroit whose "Band of Gold" album has sold over two million copies; the New Dolls—in no way related to the sisters of the same name—who have a bicycle act; the blasting Olympia orchestra directed by Claude Bolling when not being directed by Jerry Lewis; and the Franck Olivier dancers whose choreography appears to be of crazy-quilt pattern. Asked his opinion of the last item, Kenneth Tynan, present at the premiere, voiced his impression that it must be a brilliant parody of the Barcelona production of "High Button Shoes."

The Jerry Lewis of the movies comes triumphantly to life on the boards of the Olympia.

On the first half of the bill, are Freda Payne, an attractive singer from Detroit whose "Band of Gold" album has sold over two million copies; the New Dolls—in no way related to the sisters of the same name—who have a bicycle act; the blasting Olympia orchestra directed by Claude Bolling when not being directed by Jerry Lewis; and the Franck Olivier dancers whose choreography appears to be of crazy-quilt pattern. Asked his opinion of the last item, Kenneth Tynan, present at the premiere, voiced his impression that it must be a brilliant parody of the Barcelona production of "High Button Shoes."

The Jerry Lewis of the movies comes triumphantly to life on the boards of the Olympia.

On the first half of the bill, are Freda Payne, an attractive singer from Detroit whose "Band of Gold" album has sold over two million copies; the New Dolls—in no way related to the sisters of the same name—who have a bicycle act; the blasting Olympia orchestra directed by Claude Bolling when not being directed by Jerry Lewis; and the Franck Olivier dancers whose choreography appears to be of crazy-quilt pattern. Asked his opinion of the last item, Kenneth Tynan, present at the premiere, voiced his impression that it must be a brilliant parody of the Barcelona production of "High Button Shoes."

The Jerry Lewis of the movies comes triumphantly to life on the boards of the Olympia.

Highland Queen.
The other woman in your life.

Fine and rare mature scotch whisky
Macdonald & Muir Ltd. Distillers, Leith, Scotland.

CHURCH SERVICES

FRANCE-PARIS

EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, 60 Rue des Bains, Paris-Montmartre. Sun. 11 a.m. From Pont Neuf, bus 141 to "Les Godeliers." Tel.: 068-37-73

METHODIST CHURCH, English-speaking, 4 Rue Rouquie, Paris-6. Sunday 10:30 a.m. and 8 p.m. Rev. F. Le Noury

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, 50 Ave. Hoche 161. Saturday mass: 6:30 p.m. (2nd). Sunday Masses: 8:30 (Latin), 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (English), 12:15 (L.), 6:30 (E.). Confessions: Monday to Friday, 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. Saturday, 11:30 to 12:30 & 4:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH
55 Quai d'Orsay, Paris-7.
Morning Worship, 11:00
Sunday School, 10:30 & 11:00
Rev.

Art in Paris

The Louvre Opens a New Gallery, New Exhibitions

By Michael Gibson

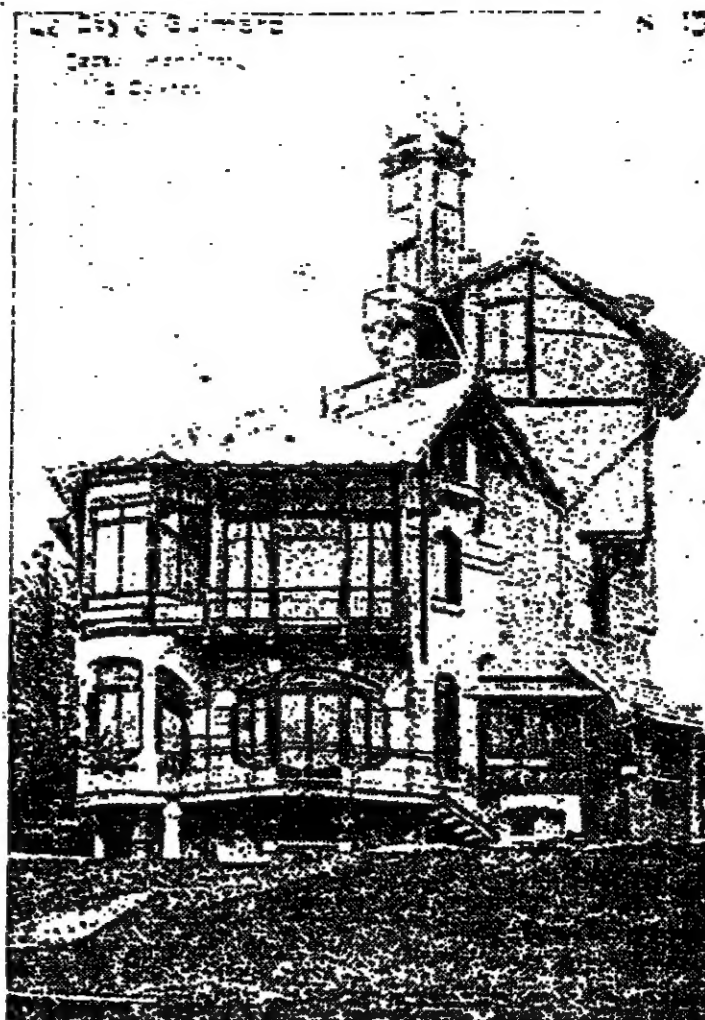
PARIS, April 16.—The Louvre is extending itself at a pace that compares favorably with that of the French superhighway network. Last year the Pavillon de Flore (next to the Seine and near the Tuilleries Gardens) was opened and this year (on April 7), a new gallery connecting it with the main part of the museum, was inaugurated.

As a result, a person entering at either end can see all the exhibited works of the Louvre's European collection. (There is a separate entrance for the Egyptian antiquities.) The new gallery is devoted to Italian painting of the 17th and 18th centuries and the Beislegui collection. On the floor above this is a temporary display of works drawn from the storerooms, Flemish, German, Italian and French works are squeezed together like passengers in a second class Metro compartment. But it is nonetheless better to see them this way than not at all.

At the end of this gallery there is a temporary (to June 28) didactic exhibition devoted to Ingres' "Le Bain Turc." This academically famous painting shows an assembly of nude harem ladies reclining in a Turkish bath. It is one of Ingres' typically polished and passionless productions. The work is surrounded with various sketches and documents relating to it, and also by variations and parodies it has inspired (Picasso, Man Ray, Rauschenberg, Martial, Rayssac, etc.). The principle of the thing is not without interest and the documentation is thorough but it is handled with tame erudition and this restricts its usefulness to a public of students and specialists.

Other exhibitions in Paris: Pionniers du XXe Siecle, Guimard, Horta, Van de Velde, Musée des Arts Décoratifs, 107 Rue de Rivoli, Paris, to May 31.

Around 1900 a new fashion of



A photo of the Castel Henriette at Sévres, designed by Hector Guimard, from Musée des Arts Décoratifs show.

architecture and interior design made its appearance under the name of Modern Style. It was the offspring of a fusion between the Genius of Structural Engineering and the Convulsus Fairy and is remembered by the general public thanks to the entrance to the Paris Métro designed by Guimard of which some sixty now remain. Despite its oddities the style is not always foreign to the strict and "functional" manner that was to follow. The present exhibition views it as a period of transition. The three architects, Guimard, Horta and Van de Velde, have rather different outlooks despite their stylistic similarities.

and Van de Velde (in that order) are more sober. Guimard is more carried away by the decorative and seems to have designed his little "pavillons bourgeois" to rival Camelot. But a castle or a cathedral that grows organically over the centuries and over a certain acreage has a kind of poetic coherence that cannot be synthesized in an hour and on a pocket handkerchief.

One must certainly be very able indeed to design the intricate bits of furniture and quaint houses that Guimard conceived, but the effect tends to be pretentious or comic or oppressive.

Nonetheless the period was one of technical and stylistic renewal, as Le Corbusier was to point out much later, a period of enthusiastic adventurousness and innovation.

Fautrier, Galerie Jeanne Castel, 3 Rue du Cirque, Paris, to May 31.

A collection of paintings done by Jean Fautrier before 1938 (and one work in his postwar style) mostly nudes and still-lives. The nudes appear full-face and have something of the well worn coin about them, but though the works are not without a certain mild originality, they cannot be said to anticipate the step Fautrier was to take during the war.

Boissonnet, Galerie de Paris, 14 Place François Ier, Paris, to April 24.

Paintings and gouaches by Boissonnet show a certain freedom of hand that strikes one at first as being in the line of abstract expressionism. But soon enough a landscape or a figure emerges reassuringly. Which is rather a pity, for Boissonnet has quality but will not always satisfy either those who look for reassurance in the subject matter or those who wish to find an expression of something that lies beyond the subject. Yet there is something

vigorous and honest in his almost chaotic landscapes that is more essentially true to his own vision.

Morellet, Centre National d'Art Contemporain, 11 Rue Berryer, Paris, to April 28.

Morellet is one of those craftsmen who approach art like a scientific project. His main area of interest is the variable effect of patterns established either at random or by means of a logical progression. Some of his paintings, divided into 40,000 squares, are composed by having his wife or children look up numbers in a phone book. According to whether the number is odd or even, a given square would be painted one of two colors. Morellet, who runs a factory for a living, does not want to be considered an "artist." He sees art as a form of play and the artist as someone who leads society in play.

Vertazzano Memorial

NEW YORK, April 16 (AP).—About 80 persons attended ceremonies marking the 447th anniversary of Giovanni da Verazzano's discovery of New York Harbor today. Verazzano, an Italian navigator, sailed along the North American seaboard in 1492 during an expedition commissioned by King Francis I of France.

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM the DIAMOND for you

Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices. A vast source of diamonds located at the Diamond Center in Antwerp, Belgium. All diamonds are guaranteed.

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES diamond house 51, Boulevard de la Woluwe, 1050 Brussels Belgium Tel: 51.83.04

Me CHALVET DE RECY Auctioneer

22 Rue Drouot, Paris-9e. Tel: 770-33-44

HOTEL DROUOT - Room 8 Wednesday, April 21, at 2 p.m.

Mr. C.'s COLLECTION

HUNTING KNIVES FRENCH AND FOREIGN COLD STEEL WEAPONS AMERICAN CEREMONIAL ARMS

Expert: Mr. Johnson, Public viewing: Tuesday, April 20, from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

The Art Market

By Soren Melkian

Painting Under Glass

PARIS, April 16.—Once in awhile, there are auctions at the Hôtel Drouot that bring to light little known aspects of the decorative arts. Such is the sale to be conducted next Friday by Raymond de Nicolay. He will be auctioning a most unusual collection of 100 *fixés sous verre*. The phrase means, literally, "fixed on the underside of glass" and refers to the age-old technique of painting a mirror image on one side of a piece of glass. The viewer looks at the finished work from the unpainted side.

The technique was widely practiced all over Europe, from Spain to Poland, and in Greece, even China. The Chinese learned the craft in the 19th century in order to meet the demands of Western customers.

Yet one never sees any large numbers of these paintings at auction. The upcoming sale seems to be the first of its kind in many years. The collection itself reflects the tastes of the man who gathered it, Ned Rival, a public relations man with thorough training in design and layout—which may explain the collection's considerable appeal to contemporary tastes.

One reason that this decorative art is neglected by collectors and buyers is that little is known about it. There are no books about it; scholarly research in the field is all but non-existent.

Contrary to what one might think, given the vivid colors and "finished" appearance of so many of them, the *fixés* did not start out as folk art, although many later glass paintings do properly fall into this category.

The first productions seem to date back to the 16th century—and these are rare, given the fragility of glass. In the 17th century, Italian artists, particularly from Venice, drew their inspiration from the sophisticated works of Caravaggio's school and artists in northern Europe from the 17th-century court painters in France.

In the sale is an extremely interesting composition called "Hercules Spinning for Omphale" in a highly elaborate framework of pseudo wood and shell—it must have been one of the doors of a large cabinet. The Italianate scheme is sophisticated—a far cry from folk art. Yet the painting has a very peculiar quality, immensely different from that of the canvas it purports to imitate. And this is because a certain amount of simplification was inevitably involved. The craftsman had to deal with the essential features of the face and figure, then the main outlines of the landscape, and so on, in all the empty spaces. This is exactly the reverse of what the post-Renaissance painter did. The latter began with the background and the larger areas, then added details as finishing touches. The *fixés* are the opposite. This is why the most splendid of glass paintings still have a slightly schematic, sometimes even sketchy appearance. For example, Lot 76 in the sale is a rare 17th-century "copy" of a Renaissance painting, a landscape, but its bold design and sketchy faces look like a far cry from the sort of work that a 16th-century master produced.

Rare as these early *fixés* may be, they are not by any means the most fascinating ones. In the 18th century, the technique began to free itself from the strictures of classical painting and developed into a more personal, more expressive style. This trend is typified by a delightful oval landscape with an

inconspicuous monk lying under a tree. The grayish greens and browns have been quickly jotted down by the artist. He, quite obviously, had in mind the sorts of trees and houses painted by Claude Lorrain but, so impressionistic is the effect of the artist's strokes, that the work really comes closer to a late 19th-century watercolor.

The *fixés* sous verre were never really academic in the wrong sense of the word. There is a remarkable pair of mythological scenes, set in a gorgeous landscape, painted in the mood of David, and quite possibly inspired by him; but they have a lightness of color and stroke, a lack of the heavy shading that makes them different.

Nevertheless the best of all the glass paintings, at least in my opinion, falls into the folk art category. From the late 18th century on, the technique was taken up by "untrained" craftsmen all over Europe—and the result was, to all intents and purposes, a new genre.

For instance, I was struck by the quality of a Santa Maria (Lot 23) to be auctioned on Friday. The face of the Virgin is highly stylized with two red spots on her cheeks and pursed lips, giving the whole a prim, slightly dreamy look. The superb red drapery coming over the shoulder, in two shades of red, one bright, the other paler, is set off by the clear blues of the robe.

In another, much more naive work (Lot 31), the horse and rider running in the landscape are somewhat reminiscent of Gothic miniatures—provided one overlooks the delightfully artless soldiers with their red cheeks. This of course is not due to any intended plagiarism but rather to a permanent stream of innocent vision which, after disappearing from court art in the Renaissance, would appear to have survived on the folk-art level.

Thousands and thousands of such images were turned out in Spain, in northern France (particularly in Alsace and Lorraine), southern Germany, Bohemia and Poland. Comparatively few have survived for obvious reasons. Indeed, quite a few of the more charming pieces in the sale are not in perfect condition.

None of the naive paintings is likely to make very high prices. At best, the highly sophisticated glass painting of the mid-18th-century period may fetch from \$500 to \$700. The folk pieces will be far less expensive. Quite a few may go for \$30 to \$40. Yet there may be some surprises because these works are far more in tune with current taste than they would have been five years ago. The colors are both vivid and rustic; the draftsmanship suggests ancient times and is yet impressionistic—a rare combination that makes them ideally suited for country homes.

Besides, it is so unusual to see so many glass paintings hanging side by side that it may act as a stimulant to buyers. It should certainly induce lovers of folk art to take a stroll to Drouot.

Two of the finest works by Odilon Redon to come up for sale in the past few years will be included in a sale of impressionists and modern masters, next Wednesday at Sotheby's. One is a seascape at sunset, and the other a study for a stained glass window verging on pure abstraction. There are other important works in the sale which will set the pace for the forthcoming round of spring sales.

Van Gogh Show Opens in Moscow

MOSCOW, April 16 (AP).—An exhibition of 52 oil paintings and 51 lithographs executed by Vincent Van Gogh from 1852 to 1890 opened yesterday in the Pushkin Museum in Moscow.

The works come from the Kroeller-Mueller Museum in the Dutch town of Otterloo. The exhibition is part of a cultural exchange agreement between the Netherlands and the Soviet Union.

After a month in Moscow, the exhibit will move to the Hermitage Museum in Leningrad. When the bulk of the art works arrived in the Soviet Union late last month, Dutch sources said, a bureaucratic snarl almost prevented their shipment from Sheremetyevo Airport into Moscow.

The Soviets wanted to transport the priceless paintings in an open truck. But Dutch representatives objected. Finally, KLM Royal Dutch Airlines provided a van for transport of the works.

Later, the Netherlands Embassy complained to the Soviet Foreign Ministry. The Foreign Ministry apparently relayed the complaints to the Ministry of Culture.

A few days later, the sources said, when a few more, far less valuable, paintings arrived in Moscow, on hand to meet them were a huge moving van, a police escort and several top officials of the Pushkin Museum.

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcome. Send for free booklet B-3, VANFACIE Press, 216 W. 24 St., New York, N.Y. 10001, U.S.A.

Collector's Guide

COUR AUX ANTIQUAIRES THE PARIS ANTIQUARIAN CENTER 84 Fg. St-Monore, Paris-2e. 01-43-49

London Theater: 'One at Night' a Worthy Failure

By John Walker

LONDON, April 16.—Denis Cannan's "One at Night," at the Royal Court, is a play about the defeat of a good man and the clash of two world views, one passive and conventional, the other individual and questioning. James Blanch (Roy Dotrice) wants to know whether he is mad, since he does not seem to think in the same way as the acknowledged legislators of society. He asks the question of the review board of a mental hospital where he languishes for, as the authorities put it, having carnal knowledge of a girl under the age of 16.

Blanch has refused drugs and shock treatment in the hospital maintaining his normal mode of life, testing every statement made by himself or others for its truth, and assuming that other people mean what they say and that they, too, are engaged in a search for truth. The board that decides his case is composed of modern equivalents of priest-figures—a solicitor, a doctor, a psychiatrist, and a magistrate, with a clergyman present only as an observer. When they ask

Blanch if he is sorry for his offense, he takes the question seriously instead of acting out the contrition that would get him released from the hospital.

A series of flashbacks presents his past to us. His marriage to a complacent woman satisfied with the surface of things who long ago stopped listening to her husband. His love for an egocentric opera singer who gave him peace by anesthetizing his intellect, and his affair with the 15-year-old girl who was still young enough to ask questions and want to know the answers.

All this should have provided fascinating theater. But Mr. Cannan's play, worthy as it is, fails. Much of the writing smacks of propaganda. The construction is curious, too, with characters stepping out of the play to harangue the audience with soapbox oratory. The flashbacks cast little light on Blanch's character. His opponents on the review board are no more than middle-class caricatures whom he can easily belittle.

Indeed, at the end, Mr. Cannan rushes headlong into melodrama: Blanch locks everyone in a room and exposes the loveless secrets

that make them such incomplete and inadequate people. And although Mr. Cannan has a gift for waspish invective that would do credit to John Osborne, his writing is often platitudinous and, with its carefully balanced antithesis, banal in a terribly stagey manner.

The Jewish psychiatrist, survivor of a concentration camp, muses: "Why did I survive? Why did she have to go?" The opera singer confesses: "I made love to myself, and even when someone else is there, I'm still making love to myself," while our hero is given to occasional maxims such as "Life is a dog we have accepted, forgetting that dogs make messes." (Maybe he should inscribe that in poke-work, as occupational therapy.)

There is an off-putting earnestness about the play. At one point, Blanch is called "a holy fool," but he isn't. He is completely humorless, a characteristic he shares with everyone else on stage. Still, the final moments are moving: Blanch finally compromises, accepting the narcotic that will drug his brain and make him as unquestioning as his judges. Roy Dotrice, his brow deeply

furrowed, his eyes fixed on the far horizon, gives an impressively dogged performance in the role. Rogers Williams directed.

Other new plays in London: "A Woman Killed With Kindness," by Thomas Heywood, in repertory at the National Theatre. A domestic tragedy, rarely performed, that does not live up to the reputation given it by critics from Charles Lamb to T.S. Eliot. But beautifully staged, containing a fine performance from Anthony Hopkins as a wronged husband, and fascinating in its picture of 17th-century life.

"Hanky Park," by Walter Greenwood, at the Mermaid. Another domestic tragedy, an autobiographical slice of working-class life in industrial Salford during the first 30 years of this century, an area of mean streets and generous people, finding joy and warmth despite their terrible poverty. "Measure for Measure," by William Shakespeare, in repertory at the Young Vic. A quirky production, giving somewhat short measure, but redeemed by Jane Lapotaire as Isabella, and Nicky Katt as the swaggering Lucio.

ART EXHIBITIONS

PARIS CENTRE D'ART INTERNATIONAL 99 Bd. Raspail, 6e - 548-58-42 NADIA LEGER "FIRST EVOLUTION" Paintings 1920-1926 Until May 31

82e SALON DES INDEPENDANTS RETROSPECTIVE DE PORT-AVEN AUX NABIS 16 AVRIL - GRAND PALAIS - 9 MAI

JEANNE BUCHER 83 Rue de Seine, Paris-VI

Galerie ARMAND ZERBID 10 Rue des Beaux-Arts, VI, 325-10-72

DADO RETH Works 1910-1928 - Until May 8

Darthea Speyer 6 Rue Jacques-Caillois, Paris-VI

GOLUB Galerie Marcel BERNHEIM 33 Rue La Boétie, Paris

LES POISSONS de Georges MAZOYER Until April 27

Galerie BERNHEIM-JEUNE 27 Ave. Matignon, Paris-8e

K. DER HAROOTIAN Sculptures, Drawings Until May 5

MADRID GALERIA THEO General Castaño, 15 - Madrid Tel: 418.27.57 FROM RODIN TO NOWADAYS ALBERTO BARDIN RODIN PICASSO BOURDELLE GIACOMETTI CARCALLO MARLÖ JULIO GONZALEZ LAURENS LOBO CRISTINO MALLO MAROLO HENRY MOORE

GALERIA HIPOLA SPANISH PAINTINGS XIXth & XXth CENTURIES Serrano 28. T. 53.52.33, Madrid.

Galeria Juana Mordo Spanish modern art Collective show Villanueva 7. Tel. 52.11.73 Madrid

"OLD HOME" The best exhibitions in modern paintings and sculptures. MOST SOPHISTICATED STREET (Close to the American Embassy) Serrano 118. Tel. 52.78.84.

GALERIA del CISNE Eduardo Dato, 15 - MADRID Tel: 40-40-22 SEGUNDO VICENTE oil-paintings

BERLIN 3. Internationale Frühjahrsmesse Berliner Galerien 28. April - 2. Mai '71 Akademie der Künste Hansatenweg 10 Täglich 14 - 22 Uhr 52 32 77 29

ROME MARLBOROUGH FINE ART 39 Old Bond Street, W.1. IMPORTANT DRAWINGS, WATER-COLOURS & GRAPHICS OF THE 18th & 20th CENTURIES including works by BOUDIN, GUTS, KROCHKA, MONDRIAN, MOORE, NOLDE & SIGNAC. Daily 10-5.30. Sets 10-12.30. Until April 30.

LEFFRE GALLERY Recent paintings by MICHEL DE GALLARD on view until week ending April 17 Daily 10-5. Sets 10-12.30. 30 Bruton Street, W.1.

MARLBOROUGH GRAPHICS LTD. 17/18 Old Bond Street, W.1. PRINTING EXHIBITION OF GRAPHICS AND MULTIPLES Daily 10-5.30. Sets 10-12.30.

THE BROD GALLERY 24 St. James's St. S.W.1. OLD MASTER PAINTINGS AND MASTER DRAWINGS

LONDON LONDON ARTS GALLERY 22 New Bond St., W.1. 01-473 0646

EVA BOLOTOWSKY paintings & graphics London Arts Edition April 1st-May 1st

OMELL GALLERIES 19th and 20th CENTURY PAINTINGS AT REALISTIC PRICES 22 Bury Street, St. James's London, S.W.1

MARLBOROUGH FINE ART 39 Old Bond Street, W.1. IMPORTANT DRAWINGS, WATER-COLOURS & GRAPHICS OF THE 18th & 20th CENTURIES including works by BOUDIN, GUTS, KROCHKA, MONDRIAN, MOORE, NOLDE & SIGNAC. Daily 10-5.30. Sets 10-12.30. Until April 30.

LEFFRE GALLERY Recent paintings by MICHEL DE GALLARD on view until week ending April 17 Daily 10-5. Sets 10-12.30. 30 Bruton Street, W.1.

MARLBOROUGH GRAPHICS LTD. 17/18 Old Bond Street, W.1. PRINTING EXHIBITION OF GRAPHICS AND MULTIPLES Daily 10-5.30. Sets 10-12.30.

THE BROD GALLERY 24 St. James's St. S.W.1. OLD MASTER PAINTINGS AND MASTER DRAWINGS

MARLBOROUGH FINE ART 39 Old Bond Street, W.1. IMPORTANT DRAWINGS, WATER-COLOURS & GRAPHICS OF THE 18th & 20th CENTURIES including works by BOUDIN, GUTS, KROCHKA, MONDRIAN, MOORE, NOLDE & SIGNAC. Daily 10-5.30. Sets 10-12.30. Until April 30.

LEFFRE GALLERY Recent paintings by MICHEL DE GALLARD on view until week ending April 17 Daily 10-5. Sets 10-12.30. 30 Bruton Street, W.1.

MARLBOROUGH GRAPHICS LTD. 17/18 Old Bond Street, W.1. PRINTING EXHIBITION OF GRAPHICS AND MULTIPLES Daily 10-5.30. Sets 10-12.30.

THE BROD GALLERY 24 St. James's St. S.W.1. OLD MASTER PAINTINGS AND MASTER DRAWINGS

PAINTINGS DRAWINGS • SCULPTURE WORKS OF ART

from the private collection of **NORTON SIMON**

and from the **NORTON SIMON FOUNDATION** will be sold at Auction at the **PARKE-BERNET GALLERIES NEW YORK** May 5 and May 7 and 8

PAINTINGS Highly important Impressionist and Modern paintings drawings, and sculpture. From the private collection of Norton Simon. Catalogue 74 lots, all illustrated, 77 plates 48 in color \$10. By mail \$12.50 Auction May 5 at 8 p.m. Tickets required

WORKS OF ART Chinese and European pottery and porcelain; French and Italian furniture and sculpture; tapestries and rugs. From the Norton Simon Foundation, formerly in the inventory of Duveen Brothers. Old Master drawings and paintings from the Norton Simon private collection. Catalogue, 233 lots, 126 plates, 5 in color \$7.50; by mail \$10. Auction May 7 and 8 at 2 p.m.

On Exhibition from April 29

Parke-Bernet For full details write air mail for free descriptive circular to H. Wellner Parke-Bernet Galleries, Inc. 980 Madison Ave., New York 10021 Catalogues available from Sotheby Parke-Bernet Office—Valentin Abby, 8 Rue de Duras Paris 8e—Telephone Anjou 2599

Affiliated with Sotheby & Co., London

Subversion in High Places

There is a tonic quality to Judge George Edwards' opinion for the Sixth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals regarding the power asserted by Attorney General Mitchell to authorize wiretapping in internal-security matters without judicial authorization. The opinion not only flatly holds that no such power exists but also offers a ringing reminder to the attorney general of the great postulates on which the American political system rests.

The "exact question" before the Court of Appeals, as the court itself put it, was: "Where the attorney general determines that certain wiretaps are necessary to protect the nation from attempts of domestic organizations to attack and subvert the existing structure of the government, does his authorization render such wiretaps lawful without judicial review?" The government acknowledged that it had obtained information about a defendant in a federal prosecution by means of a wiretap. The 1968 crime bill empowered the attorney general to tap telephones in security cases with the approval of a court. In this instance, however, the attorney general did not bother to get court approval. He asserted that the President, acting through his attorney general, possesses an "inherent" power to do whatever he deems "reasonable" to protect the security of the nation. The sweep of this assertion, as Judge Edwards put it, is "both eloquent and breathtaking."

But, as Judge Edwards went on to say: "The government has not pointed to, and we do not find, one written phrase in the Constitution, in the statutory law, or in the case law of the United States, which exempts the President, the attorney general or federal law enforcement officers from the restrictions of the Fourth Amendment in the case at hand. . . . The Fourth Amendment was adopted in the immediate aftermath of abusive searches and seizures directed against American colonists under the sovereign and inherent powers of King George III. The United States Constitution was adopted to provide a check upon 'sovereign' power. The creation of three co-

ordinate branches of government by that Constitution was designed to require sharing in the administration of that awesome power. It is strange, indeed, that in this case the traditional power of sovereigns like George III should be invoked on behalf of an American President to defeat one of the fundamental freedoms for which the founders of this country overthrew King George's reign."

The judge recalled what the attorney general appears to have forgotten, "that the Fourth Amendment's judicial-review requirements do not prohibit the President from defending the existence of the state. Nor does the Fourth Amendment require that law-enforcement officials be deprived of electronic surveillance. What the Fourth Amendment does is to establish the method they must follow. . . . The very nature of our government requires us to defend our nation with the tools which a free society has created and proclaimed and which, indeed, are justification for its existence."

Judge Edwards took care to say that "we do not decide what the President of the United States can or cannot lawfully do under his constitutional powers as commander in chief of the Army and Navy to defend this country from attack, espionage or sabotage by forces or agents of a foreign power." For our part, we think this distinction illusory. Subversion is a wonderfully ambiguous term. It can be applied to almost anything an attorney general dislikes, foreign or domestic; and if it seems manifestly domestic, he is quite likely to find it in foreign implications or at least the possibility of foreign implications. His powers, even as commander in chief, are not plenary. They are limited and delineated by a written Constitution.

For an attorney general to contend, or to suppose, that sovereignty is vested in the President, rather than in the tripartite government of the United States, is to advance a profoundly subversive proposition. Monarchs and dictators may be sovereign; Presidents of constitutional democracies are not.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Beyond Ping-Pong Diplomacy

As the Chinese People's Republic moves now to re-establish long-severed contacts with much of the rest of the world, there is much in its conduct reminiscent of the similar Soviet process in the mid-1850s, the years just after Stalin's death.

That effort, too, began with a sudden liberalization of access for foreign journalists and other visitors long denied Soviet visas. Kremlin leaders mingled socially with Western correspondents and made world headlines with comments dropped at bucolic picnics and jolly cocktail parties.

The effect, within a very short period, was a substantial improvement in the outside world's image of the Soviet leadership. But Stalin's successors knew that more than public relations was required to reintegrate their country into the world community. They made concrete political moves: conclusion of the Austrian state treaty, conciliatory gestures toward Yugoslavia, participation in the 1955 Geneva summit conference, etc. The obvious aim was to demonstrate that the new Soviet attitude had practical significance for easing world tensions.

History never repeats itself exactly, but there are enough similarities between the initial Chinese tactics in 1971 and those the Russians used in 1955 to justify speculation on whether Peking will emulate Moscow in moving from words that improve the atmosphere to actions that lessen specific tensions.

One area of special interest to the United States would be Peking's readiness to help speed a negotiated settlement of the Vietnam war. Up to now the general view in Washington has been that Moscow has sought to persuade Hanoi toward greater flexibility at Paris while Peking has urged obstinacy, and even opposed the whole idea of negotiations.

Whatever the accuracy of this belief, Mao Tse-tung or Chou En-lai would gain enormous prestige in the West if they made some move that visibly contributed to breaking the deadlock. Is it too much, for example, to hope that the Chinese may propose enlargement of the Paris negotiations into a general Southeast Asia peace conference on the lines of the 1954 Geneva conference that permitted France to disengage from Vietnam?

Similarly, Peking might take steps to defuse the tensions surrounding Taiwan. Without giving up its position that Taiwan is part of China, the C.P.R. could announce an end to armed hostilities and propose resumption of trade and exchange of persons. A somewhat similar proposal has just been made to South Korea by the North Korean government, which considers itself the only legitimate government of all Korea.

Obviously, the United States and other countries share responsibility for making moves that will help rekindle relations with China. More flexibility by Washington on a political settlement for Vietnam and on China's admission to the United Nations has long been desirable; such flexibility would be especially useful now. With regard to trade, restrictions on non-strategic commerce with Peking should be no more onerous than those applied to the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. President Nixon has already begun to move in that direction, a welcome initiative.

Ping-pong diplomacy has succeeded brilliantly so far; now the world will await more substantial moves toward better understanding and the resolution of tensions. Renewal of the Warsaw talks could provide a forum for such moves.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

The U.S.-Peking Thaw

China broke the sporadic ambassadorial talks in Warsaw and so far it has not given a date for resumption of the talks. The anticipation is that this is a tactical move. Maybe, in the opinion of Peking, the situation is not yet mature to start negotiations and a delay may help. But the People's Republic of China has not intended to break all threads of contact with the United States and that is why it made a gesture toward the American table-tennis players.

On the other hand we must not forget the fact that the United States counts on the split in the socialist camp, and that the attempts

of Washington to court Peking have an anti-Soviet character.

—From Glos Pracy (Warsaw).

The Vatican on Music

If a group of Roman Catholic musicians get their way there will be no more walking down Catholic aisles to the strains of Mendelssohn's march. No more weddings with Wagner. The musicians think only Roman Catholics can compose music fit for a Catholic bride, which would gag most of the greats. What impudent nonsense! Rome has stopped keeping its infamous index of prohibited books. A list of lost chords would be even more stupid.

—From the Sun (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

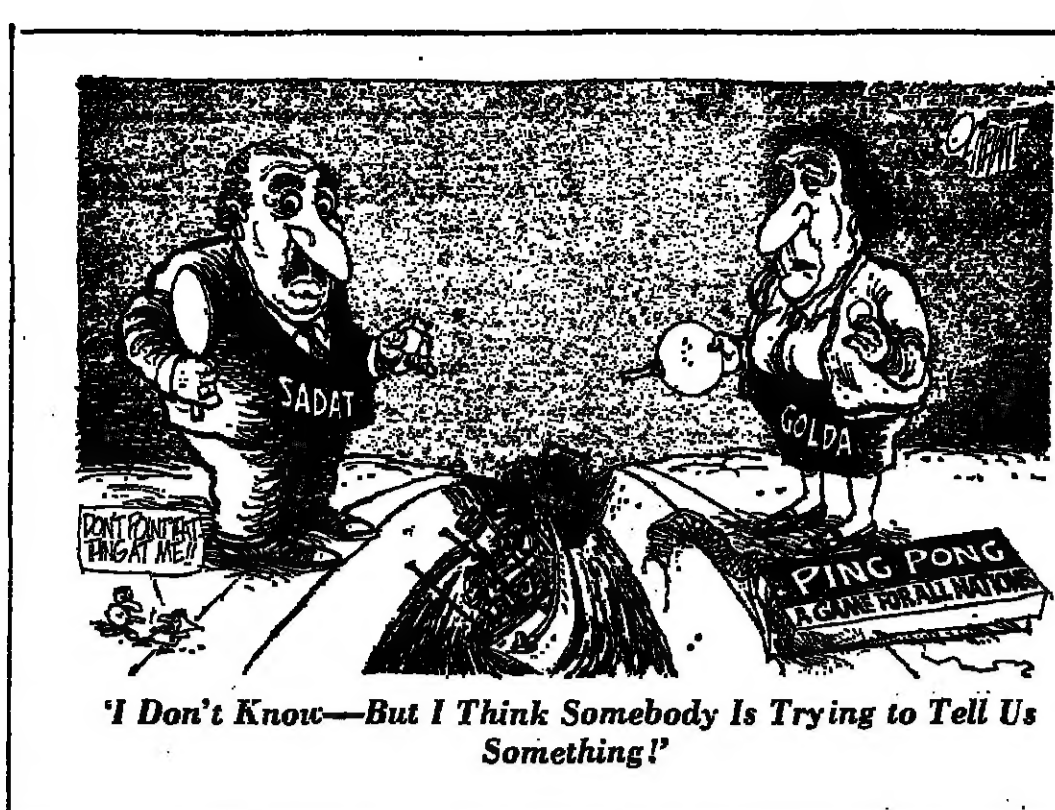
April 17, 1896

PARIS—Our Commercial Cable despatches report the sudden advent of great heat in New York, which is very unusual. The temperature of 95 deg. Fahr. in the shade breaks all the records for April 16 in the New York Weather Bureau. Ten days ago it was snowing there and everything betokened a late spring. Most places, but especially New York, are at their best in warm, sunny spring weather.

Fifty Years Ago

April 17, 1921

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Representative John J. Rogers, of Massachusetts, a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, has introduced a resolution in the House of Representatives urging President Harding to invite Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan to a disarmament conference to be held here. The measure also provides that "until there is an agreement, the United States should have a navy second to none."



'I Don't Know—But I Think Somebody Is Trying To Tell Us Something!'

China and the Post-Vietnam World

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—According to well-informed ping-pong circles, the United States and China are now turning a "new page" or beginning a "new era" or something like that, but the China experts here are suspicious of all sweeping clichés.

They think Peking has decided that Washington really is going to get out of Vietnam, and that officials in mainland China want to be on the talks about postwar arrangements.

Also, the talks on nuclear arms control, on a limited Middle East agreement to open the Suez Canal, on the power struggle between East and West Pakistan, and on the future of Japan, are all reaching an important phase, and the experts believe Peking wants to be sure that it has a voice in shaping events in this vast area, rather than leaving all this to the leadership of the United States and the Soviet Union.

There is general agreement within the Washington government and the embassies representing governments with missions in Peking that mainland China's sudden change of tone is both hopeful and significant, but officials tend to regard the switch as a tactical move rather than a basic change in Peking's policy.

Warning to Experts

In fact, the very suddenness of the Chinese move is a warning to the experts not to be too dogmatic about what it means. As President Nixon said in his second annual report a few weeks ago, a new Asia is emerging. The United States is making substantial cuts in its military forces in Vietnam, Japan, Okinawa, Korea, Thailand and the Philippines; new regional economic arrangements are being made by the nations of the Pacific basin, and in view of all this, it would be surprising if Peking wants to watch these developments in isolation.

But beyond that, the China experts are not willing to predict with any confidence. They agree that Peking would not have started smiling if it really thought Nixon was going to invade North Vietnam or try to establish permanent military bases in Southeast Asia. They also agree that Peking's move was probably made to minimize Moscow's influence in the postwar settlement rather than to indicate any new spirit of friendliness toward Washington.

So the watchword here is caution. The Sino-Soviet conflict may be irreparable, as most experts seem to believe, but after Mao Tse-tung, nobody is willing to guess about the mood or direction of China. He could be followed by a Khrushchev seeking easier relations with the non-Communist world, or by a Stalin, determined to restore the Moscow-Peking alliance in a more hostile coalition against the West.

Limited Guessing

Accordingly, modest short-term interpretations are about all the experts are willing to venture. They are pleased with the change of attitude. They are hoping it will persuade Hanoi to make the necessary moves to get President Nixon to carry out his offer of total withdrawal from Vietnam, but beyond that, they have little to say.

Meanwhile, President Nixon is being given credit here for making it easy for Peking to take a more cooperative attitude. Despite his long record of hostility toward Peking before he came into the White House, he has recently been offering them an honorable compromise and recognizing their place as one of the great nations in the world. "In this decade," he said in his last world report, "there will be no more important challenge than that of drawing the People's Republic of China into a constructive relationship with the world community. . . . We see no advantage to us in the hostility between the Soviet Union and Communist China. We do not seek any. We will do nothing to sharpen that conflict—or to encourage it."

"We are prepared to establish a dialogue with Peking. We cannot accept its ideological precepts or the notion that Communist China must exercise hegemony over Asia. Our attitude is public

and clear. We will continue to honor our commitments to Nationalist China and to the security of our Asian allies (including Nationalist China). An honorable relationship with Peking cannot be constructed at their expense."

Thus the problem of the "two Chinas" remains, as it has for many years. Twenty-one years ago, it seemed that there was another chance to compose the differences between Washington and Peking and bring Communist China into the United Nations, but the chance was lost. "I have now come to believe," said John Foster Dulles in 1950, "that the United Nations will best serve the cause of peace if its assembly is representative of what the world actually is, and not merely representative of the parts which we like. . . ."

"If the Communist government of China in fact proves its ability to govern China without serious domestic resistance, then it too should be admitted to the United Nations. . . . Communist governments today dominate more than 30 percent of the population of the world. We may not like that fact; indeed, we do not like it at all. But if we want to have a world organization, then it should be representative of the world as it is."

That was a whole generation ago, and Communist China is still outside the UN. But it has a real chance this year to get the votes for membership, and this may be one more reason why Peking is changing its tune.

Chinese Reverberations

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON—The Daily Express, last unreconstructed voice of the empire and British xenophobia, had a headline in Chinese at the top of Page One this morning. Next to it, in English, there was a resounding: "Don't worry—It's just another way of saying the Express is inside China." An Express reporter was there with the ping pong players.

The Western reaction to the sudden rays of warmth from Peking is almost as interesting as the Chinese policy change itself. In Britain as in the United States, there is a gush of fascinated enthusiasm. In London, Thomas Cook & Son Ltd. has begun talking about tourist excursions, and one gentleman has written to the Express a letter of possible "unconventional" insight in Peking's last opera, "Turandot," which takes place in imperial China and includes characters named Ping and Pong.

There is of course an element of incongruity and sheer delight in the attention being paid to the ping pong players. The sight of that superbly raggle-taggle American team entering China, with all the individual hair styles and opinions, would be enough to cheer up anyone who was afraid of creeping conformity in the United States.

The somewhat manic quality of the episode does not conceal its serious lessons. It reminds us that today, as in the days of White House, a human gesture can affect even the most frozen of official relationships. It demonstrates the unfulfilled fascination in the West with mainland China, the last unexplored country.

The positive public reaction in the United States could have its most immediate impact on official Washington. For it is bound to be seen as a vindication of those in the American government who have been working doggedly, and without any real hope of seeing early results, for an improvement of relations with Communist China.

Secretary of State Rogers and Assistant Secretary Marshall Green have made the running with the policy of offering an opening to China. It has taken courage and determination to press on with that line despite strong objections from the Pentagon and, in the event, repeated rebuffs from Peking. Those in the government who have been thinking about the problem of relations with China during the long dry years would not take a terribly optimistic view of the possibilities even now. They know that our commitment to Taiwan inhibits any comfortable resolution of the most urgent problem, the United Nations membership issue. We cannot just deliver Taiwan to the mainland government.

But there are possibilities by way of constructing a relationship. One group of American experts, for example, believes that the United States could ease the Taiwan problem by saying that ultimately we see the island as part of one China—but that means leaving it up to the Chinese themselves, those in Peking and on Taiwan, to discuss the means of reaching that end. There are various ways in which Washington could accept the unquestionable reality of the mainland government without hastily abandoning the physical existence of a separate Taiwan. And there is one deeply serious

interest that Washington and Peking have potentially in common. That is the maintenance of Japan as a non-nuclear power. A careful, guarded American-Chinese rapprochement could work toward that end for a clear enough reason: continued hostility between the U.S. and China, at the same time as Americans start to withdraw from Southeast Asia and the Chinese multiply their nuclear weapons, might well make the Japanese feel they must have nuclear arms themselves.

These are all profound and difficult questions. The important thing is that the surface events of the last two weeks have made a start possible—and, most significant, have opened the way in domestic political terms for the U.S. government to take further steps.

President Nixon has been in a unique position, as a conservative and a Republican, to risk gestures toward Communist China. He deserves and will get credit for taking that risk. And as a President who worries about public opinion in the most immediate way, he is bound to be encour-

Israel and the UN

In your issue of April 8 you published a statement by Mr. Arthur Goldberg, the former United States Ambassador to the United Nations. As a national of Jordan and a member of the Jordan Delegation to the United Nations in 1957, I feel it essential to comment on what Mr. Goldberg stated in so far as it specifically affects my country, Jordan (half of whose territory is under foreign, Israeli, occupation), and our Arab case in general. It should be said at the outset that the utterances of Mr. Goldberg on the Arab and Israeli conflict must be regarded as emanating from one of the most ardent Jewish supporters of Zionism and Israel.

The resolution of Nov. 22, 1957, on the Middle East was adopted when the United Nations was faced with one of the most challenging problems, which might have led to the complete disintegration of the organization and all that it stands for. The question uppermost in the minds of the delegates meeting at the time was the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by war, as indeed the preamble to the said resolution emphasized. . . .

Otherwise the American draft resolution would have been adopted. That American resolution, which was introduced by Mr. Goldberg and was not adopted, in its operative part conceded to Israel the wrong it committed in launching its war of aggression; and the question of withdrawal was left vague.

Secondly, there can be no peace in the Middle East so long as Israel continues to occupy Arab lands by force, following the law of the jungle, and refuses a just settlement for the refugees. Thirdly, Israel continues to confiscate and annex Arab lands, though under international law belligerent occupation does not displace or transfer the sovereignty of the territory, nor can occupied territory be annexed. Fourthly, Mr. Goldberg said that he supported Israeli demands

The U.S.-Soviet Nuclear Ratio Mournful Numbers

By Joseph Alsop

OFFUTT AIR FORCE BASE, Omaha, Neb.—When you come out here to the rather unpretentious headquarters of American deterrent power, you find yourself endlessly reliving the Cuban missile crisis of the autumn of 1962.

At that time, the United States enjoyed a margin of nuclear strategic power that was at least 5-to-1; and it may have been as high as 10-to-1. Despite this huge margin of superiority, and despite the wisdom and courage of President Kennedy, it is not too much to say that the leaders of the U.S. government were breathless with fear until the Cuban missile crisis ended successfully.

You find yourself haunted by these facts, out here at Offutt, nearly nine years later, for two very simple reasons. To begin with, the leaders of our Strategic Air Command are not merely convinced that the huge former American margin of power has now been lost; they are also convinced that the Soviets today probably enjoy a favorable margin of nuclear strategic power that is now on the order of 5-to-3. This is not the view of those like the former Defense Melvin Laird, who say that there is now "parity" between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R.

Seen as Optimism
But the Laird claim of "parity" is squarely based on optimistic rejection of important evidence. Notably, there is the evidence, firmly believed by the SAC analysts, that the Soviet Union already possesses an extensive ABM defense system, disguised as a system of anti-aircraft defense. The balance of power, and therefore the margin of either side, of course includes defensive strength as well as offensive strength.

As to the second reason, the power of the American deterrent has remained absolutely stable, or has even declined, for a period

of years. Small advances have been, and are being, made here and there. But SAC's B-52 force, for example, has declined from 500 to 450 aircraft. Many items of SAC's equipment, including many of the strategic missiles, have reached the stage of obsolescence. Overall, in sum, the American deterrent has been conspicuously neglected for years, if not decades.

In contrast, Soviet nuclear power has been built up, continuously, remorselessly and often with surprising advances, ever since the period just after the Cuban missile crisis. The technical components of this Soviet power do not matter as much as the overall balance. That balance, probably 5-to-3 in the Soviet favor at present, as stated above. By 1974, or thereabouts, the balance should be at least 3-to-1 in the Soviet favor. And it could be much worse than that.

To see the dreadful meaning of this forecast, it is only necessary to think of two things. First, think of the fear (and in some quarters, the plain weakness and uncertainty) that could be engendered in the U.S. government in the 1982 Cuban crisis, when this country had a 5-to-1 margin over the Soviets.

The Israeli Situation
Second, think of Israel. Israel is confronted nowadays not just by her surrounding Arab enemies, but by Soviet aims and other soldiers ready to fight side-by-side with the Arabs. The Middle Eastern situation has again deteriorated gravely. The United States in Washington is again talking of "breaking out again this summer."

That is no sure prediction. But one prediction is absolutely sure. If the Soviets finally push forward their Arab clients against Israel, they will never tolerate another great defeat in the Middle East. They will stop at nothing. They will do anything that is required to "ever" make a defeat if they ever take the road of retreat. We have already seen defeat for Israel. The early means of defeat is not destruction for Israel.

In these circumstances, employed people in the U.S. government still pray about this country "never letting Israel be destroyed." But because of the factors above-described, they are lying. The "never" is what makes them liars. Suppose there is no way to prevent Israel's destruction except by nuclear war, confrontation with all the advantages on the side of the Soviets. In that horrible event, the American attempt to save Israel will go beyond hand-wringing, empty gestures, and United Nations twaddle.

Such are the cruel realities of the changing nuclear-strategic balance. The Soviets are clearly aiming for what the Pentagon calls a "first-strike capability." For various technical reasons, however, there is little need to fear a Soviet strike against the U.S. at any rate in the year just ahead.

But there is every reason to fear U.S. impotence in the face of the most terrible future developments, of which a Soviet-supported attack on Israel is only one example. And U.S. impotence is sure, if the nuclear-strategic balance goes on being neglected.

C.D. WINANT.

The Calley Hymn

"The Battle Hymn of Lt. Calley" is only a convenient vehicle of public opinion, boarded by a segment of the population as an available means to express their growing discontent with the war. No doubt they act in good faith, but if they are familiar with the details—not only of My Lai but also of villages in France, Italy, and Holland, whose populations were massacred by the Germans—then they might have second thoughts about their hero. He is guilty, but not of the war. He is too young for that.

We may be proud that we do not have to be conquered before we put our war criminals on trial. We do it ourselves, in public, so the world may look on and criticize us for what in other nations would be an impossibility. If only now we had the courage too for this final act of this drama—to put the war on trial.

CHARLES LOCKE, Oxford, Maryland.

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman: John Hay Whitney

Editor: Robert T. Macdonald

Managing Editor: Ray Taylor

General Manager: André Hing

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune, Inc., 110 Avenue des Champs-Élysées, Paris, France; 110 Avenue des Champs-Élysées, Paris, France; 110 Avenue des Champs-Élysées, Paris, France.

Nuclear
Number
Also

Barclays Bids for Control of Overseas Unit

May Become World's Second Largest Bank

LONDON, April 17 (UPI)—Barclays Bank, today, announced it will take over its partly-owned overseas unit, Barclays Bank International, to become the world's second largest bank.

The bank said the takeover would be worth around £70 million (\$165 million).

Barclays already owns 58.5 percent of the DCO shares. DCO has 10 offices in 40 countries. It made a net profit of £12.98 million for the year ended Sept. 30, 1970.

The Barclays board said that, in view of the different nature of the two businesses, it was better to have the takeover at one time before the two banks were merged.

3-Year Runners

Barclays of such a bid, which was announced a few days ago, and the takeover have been moving for some time.

Indiana Standard Reveals Major Find in North Sea

CHICAGO, April 16 (AP-DJ)—A group led by Standard Oil Co. of Indiana has completed a confirmation well in the Torfild field off Norway that apparently indicates they have found the North Sea's second major oil field. It is nine miles northeast of the giant Ekofisk field being developed by a group headed by Phillips Petroleum.

According to Indiana Standard chairman John E. Swearingen, test results on the latest well "indicate the chances of having found a commercial field are good." Industry sources say test data indicates Torfild could prove as large as Ekofisk.

The well, Indiana Standard's second in the Torfild field, flowed at the rate of 3,900 barrels a day of high-quality, low sulfur-content crude oil.

Amerasia Hess, a member of the group, said the first well has the potential to produce 10,000 barrels a day. This would be comparable to the output of Middle East wells and of those in the Ekofisk field, the largest in Europe.

The Phillips group will begin oil production at Ekofisk next month. The Norwegian government has permitted a test rate of up to 40,000 barrels daily through the end of this year.

Amoco-UAR Find

CAIRO, April 16 (AP-DJ)—A second oil well discovered in Egypt's western desert by Amoco UAR Oil Co. indicated that the field may produce 200,000 barrels daily, according to an Amoco spokesman. The field is expected to bring a revenue of \$200 million annually, Egyptian officials said. Amoco UAR is owned jointly by Egyptian General Petroleum Corp. and a subsidiary of Standard Oil of Indiana.

VW Proposes Share Swap To Gain Full Audi Control

WOLFSBURG, West Germany, April 16 (AP-DJ)—Volkswagen announced today it is offering one share for every 2.5 Audi-NSU Auto Union shares in a bid for the remaining 10 percent of Audi's shares not controlled by VW.

Central Bankers To Meet in Basel

BASEL, April 16 (Reuters)—Heads of the central banks of Western Europe and the United States will meet here this weekend in a session expected to produce some lively discussion but little in the way of new moves on the international monetary front.

The bankers meet each month under the umbrella of the Bank for International Settlements.

The immediate scene on the international money markets is a calm one, in contrast to the flurry of activity seen two weeks ago when the flow of dollars into European centers, mainly West Germany, threatened another crisis.

However, European bankers are likely to press forcefully their view that the Americans have been lax in limiting their balance-of-payments deficits, thus contributing to the outflow of dollars.

Honeywell Net Halved; Sales Fall

NEW YORK, April 16.—First-quarter profits at Honeywell were cut in half from the year-ago period, the company reported today, and there is little prospect for a near-term upturn.

First Quarter 1971 1970
Revenue (millions)... 429.0 440.0
Profits (millions)... 7.0 14.0
Per Share... 0.40 0.82

A variety of factors that have come "to bear on us at the same time" were cited by officials for the decline. These included the impact of the recession on Honeywell's control systems business, a reduction in aerospace and defense spending and a drop in the level of computers sold outright against those that are leased.

"We are hopeful that some of the modest signs of improvement we have seen will develop into a broad trend, but at this time a significant upturn is not yet apparent in our business generally," officials said.

They noted that results for the 1970 quarter were restated to reflect the merger of General Electric's computer business into Honeywell. Share earnings, they added, were based on 17.4 million shares outstanding in the 1971 period, compared with 16.9 million a year ago.

Sees No Upturn In Near Future

Drug Firms Report

NEW YORK, April 16 (NYT)—Two major drug companies announced first-quarter earnings yesterday.

Profits at Merck & Co. rose while those of Eli Lilly & Co. declined.

Merck & Co.

First Quarter 1971 1970
Revenue (millions)... 192.3 184.5
Profits (millions)... 29.19 26.01
Per Share... 0.80 0.77

Merck's earnings rose 4.2 percent while sales gained 3.6 percent. The company said that a slowdown in government programs of vaccination against German measles for which Merck provides a vaccine affected the quarter's results.

Eli Lilly

First Quarter 1971 1970
Revenue (millions)... 195.2 180.3
Profits (millions)... 28.8 32.6
Per Share... 0.85 0.97

Net income of Eli Lilly slipped 12 percent while sales rose 8.2 percent.

Armco Prices For Stainless Up by 5.5-7%

MIDDLETOWN, Ohio, April 16 (AP-DJ)—Armco Steel Corp. said today it will increase prices for all stainless steel mill products except tubing, effective with shipments April 26.

The move follows similar hikes announced earlier this week by Cyclops Corp.'s Universal-Cyclops specialty steel division. The Cyclops move, which excluded sheet and plate, two major products, came only hours after the Nixon administration's inflation alert.

The alert devoted most of its attention to the "major problem area" in steel, where a strike looks to be certain this summer unless the steelworkers get a wage boost comparable to the big packages won in autos, the can industry and elsewhere.

Armco said prices of chromium nickel grades will be increased 5.5 percent, and straight chromium grades 7 percent. No increases will be made on extras.

Thus, Armco said, the actual increase on prices will range between 3 and 8 percent.

Because of generally depressed stainless steel sales, industry sources had expressed some doubt as to whether other steelmakers would follow the Cyclops move.

Armco noted the last stainless price increase occurred in December, 1969. Since then, the company said, costs of chromium have increased 30 percent, nickel 7.5 percent, electricity 8 percent and labor per hour 7.5 percent. In addition, Armco said, the cost of pollution-control equipment has added to the overall cost per ton of product.

Air Products & Chemicals

Second Quarter 1971 1970
Revenue (millions)... 75.0 63.3
Profits (millions)... 4.25 3.89
Per Share... 0.72 0.66

American Can

First Quarter 1971 1970
Revenue (millions)... 435.3 407.5
Profits (millions)... 14.2 31.87
Per Share... 0.34 0.79

Armco Steel

First Quarter 1971 1970
Revenue (millions)... 400.7 395.8
Profits (millions)... 10.91 17.02
Per Share... 0.30 0.52

Black & Decker Mfg.

Second Quarter 1971 1970
Revenue (millions)... 77.1 69.2
Profits (millions)... 6.38 5.63
Per Share... 0.56 0.50

CFC

First Quarter 1971 1970
Revenue (millions)... 332.4 312.8
Profits (millions)... 13.37 12.87
Per Share... 0.56 0.54

General Signal

First Quarter 1971 1970
Revenue (millions)... 81.7 84.2
Profits (millions)... 1.92 2.26
Per Share... 0.70 0.88

Kroger

First Quarter 1971 1970
Revenue (millions)... 861.0 825.8
Profits (millions)... 8.74 8.16
Per Share... 0.68 0.62

McGraw-Hill

First Quarter 1971 1970
Revenue (millions)... 191.7 187.0
Profits (millions)... 0.56 0.57
Per Share... 0.02 0.08

National Lead

First Quarter 1971 1970
Revenue (millions)... 216.0 226.4
Profits (millions)... 7.49 10.02
Per Share... 0.31 0.42

North American Rockwell

Second Quarter 1971 1970
Revenue (millions)... 548.3 569.0
Profits (millions)... 17.55 16.25
Per Share... 0.66 0.51

Polaroid

First Quarter 1971 1970
Revenue (millions)... 88.6 82.7
Profits (millions)... 7.59 11.65
Per Share... 0.23 0.26

SCM

Third Quarter 1971 1970
Revenue (millions)... 208.57 212.08
Profits (millions)... 0.69 0.67
Per Share... 0.07 0.06

Southern California Edison

First Quarter 1971 1970
Revenue (millions)... 187.2 177.6
Profits (millions)... 30.59 31.70
Per Share... 0.62 0.69
Per Share (diluted)... 0.59 0.67

AMC in Red In 2d Quarter

DETROIT, April 16 (AP-DJ)—American Motors Corp. will report a loss for its second quarter ended March 31, Alan Foster, vice-president and treasurer, said in an interview today.

He didn't disclose the amount of the loss. But he said the company would be profitable for the first six months.

In the first quarter ended Dec. 31, the company earned \$5.8 million, or 23 cents a share.

In the second quarter last year, the company had a net loss of \$10.067 million.

Mr. Foster said second-quarter results were affected by the fact that the company's production was interrupted by parts shortages and that sales in general were slow. He said the fiscal year should be profitable.

U.S. Money Supply Growth Far Over Fed's Stated Aim

NEW YORK, April 16 (NYT)—The nation's money supply is expanding at an accelerating rate, banking figures published yesterday showed.

In the four weeks ended April 7, the total of most checking accounts at the banks plus currency in the hands of the public—which economists call the money supply—averaged \$220.3 billion, up \$2.1 billion from the average for the four weeks ended March 17.

Taken at an annual rate, this represented a 10.4 percent rate of gain in the last three months, which was far above the 7.5 percent rate of increase that the Federal Reserve System set as its target in January. Many money market analysts—and some Fed officials—believe that the money managers will have to tighten their policy a bit in the weeks ahead to get the rate of gain back down to the "acceptable" limits.

Short-Term Rates Up

The Fed's weekly statement showed that average short-term interest rates had increased sharply last week. The hypersensitive interest charge of overnight loans between banks averaged 4.2 percent in the latest week, up from 3.98 percent the preceding week and 3.53 percent in the four weeks ended March 17.

The key consideration in the Fed's recent moves in boosting short-term rates has been the rapid build-up of dollars in foreign central banks this year, and the threat that, if unchecked, this trend could create problems in international money markets.

On Wednesday, the Fed held \$16 billion of marketable Treasury securities in custody for foreign central banks, an increase of \$63 million from a week earlier. This was the smallest gain in these holdings in the last nine

Dow Index Rises 2.04

Moderate Price Increases Scored; N.Y. Volume Slides

NEW YORK, April 16 (AP-DJ)—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange ended a week of sharp gains and heavy volume today by closing slightly higher in moderate trading.

Brokers said some investors apparently were inactive and did not join in the trend toward profit-taking today. They added, however, that the market had stayed firm because of buying on favorable economic news, including a record growth rate for the U.S. gross national product.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed at 940.21, up 2.04.

Volume fell to 18.28 million shares, from 22.54 million yesterday.

Weekly Record Set

Losers finished slightly ahead of winners. Total volume for the week was some 102.8 million shares, the third highest on record.

Big IBM Block

IBM failed to recover its earlier loss and finished down 4 1/4 at \$53—the price at which a block of 206,000 shares traded early in the session. It was the second largest block on record in terms of dollar volume.

Fanny May Topped the Most Active List, Tacking on 3/4 to 69 1/2

Steel issues were mostly higher. Industry sources reported a rise in steel orders. U.S. Steel posted a 1/4 gain to 35 1/8. Armco added 1 3/8 to 32, Inland was up 3/4 to 31 1/4.

Other Glamour Issues Were Also Weak Today

Honeywell, which today reported its first-quarter profits, closed at 108 7/8, down 1 1/2. Polaroid fell 3/4 to 85 1/4. The company reported lower first-quarter profits. Xerox fell 1 1/8 to 105 3/4, and Memorex 1 7/8 to 60 3/8.

Airline Issues Weaker

Airline issues weakened. They had been strong earlier this week because the government is allowing domestic fare increases. American Airlines fell 3/4 to 34 1/2. Pan American Airways 3/8 to 37 5/8. United Airlines 1 1/8 to 37 3/8 and Trans World Airlines 1 1/4 to 34 3/4.

Auto Issues Were Mixed

Ford gained 1/4 to 63 5/8. Chrysler was active and closed unchanged at 30 5/8, and General Motors fell 3/4 to 87. Auto issues generally were strong this week, especially after it was reported that U.S. auto sales rose

Nixon Forecasts 'Very Good' '72

WASHINGTON, April 16 (Reuters)—President Nixon, buoyed by an upsurge in the country's output of goods and services, said today that 1971 will be a good year for the U.S. economy "and next year is going to be very good."

Mr. Nixon, speaking to a group of Wall Street friends in his office, said he was determined not to indulge in gimmicks to push the economy upward but would act for solid growth.

"It would be easy to go for new gimmicks that would goose up the economy and then bring it down," Mr. Nixon remarked.

GAF Will Reconvene

SHELBY, Ohio, April 16 (Reuters)—GAF Corp.'s annual shareholders' meeting was adjourned without a decision in the proxy contest between management and a group of dissident shareholders. Jesse Warner, chairman and president, said the meeting will be reconvened in New York, May 10, when the election results will be compiled.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Layer Seeking Increase in Capital

Farmfabrikken, Beyer will ask shareholders or authority to raise the company's capital step by step to 165 million deutsche marks (\$65.05 million) in an increase of 100 million DM. Beyer said. No dates for the increase have been proposed. A Beyer spokesman said that 23 million DM would be taken from the reserves for capital-increase purposes.

French Frozen Food Merger Set

Société Vivagel and Société Primagel, two French frozen-food concerns, today announced a merger. The merged company would have an annual turnover of about 200 million francs (\$36 million) and account for about 40 percent of the French market. Vivagel is owned 48 percent by Cie. du Nord, 14 percent by Générale Alimentaire and 38 percent by Crédit Agricole. Primagel is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cie. du Nord.

Algeria Settles With Esso Africa

The Algerian government and Esso Africa have signed a compensation settlement, according to the Algerian Industry and Energy Ministry. The compensation, following nationaliza-

tion of Esso's Algerian interests, will be paid in several installments, but the ministry did not specify the amount.

General Foods Buys Swedish Co.

General Foods Corp. has acquired the largest coffee and spice firm in Sweden, Victor Engwall & Co., for an undisclosed amount of cash. Engwall, whose sales last year totaled \$53 million, has more than 30 percent of the Swedish coffee market.

British Steel Production Slumps

British steel output averaged 464,700 tons a week in March, the lowest March production level since 1963. Steel industry spokesmen attributed the decline to a "severe" cutback in orders from the manufacturing industry, which was reducing its steel inventories.

Canadian Capital Spending Rises

Capital spending in Canada in 1971 is estimated at \$19.3 billion (Canadian), up from \$17.6 billion in 1970, according to the annual survey of capital spending by the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce. This represents a 10 percent increase over the 1970 level and the biggest gain since 1966.

Orders Seen Climbing

PITTSBURGH, April 16 (AP-DJ)—U.S. steelmakers report that orders are holding at the high level of recent weeks and that most mills foresee higher second-quarter shipments.

A survey of several steelmakers indicates little overall change in the level of demand, though at least one firm detects a "slightly downward trend" in new orders.

One major Eastern producer said industry shipments in the second quarter will approach 30 million tons, a record high. Shipments in the first quarter were about 24.3 million tons. The prospect of a strong pickup reflects the fact that strike-hedge stockpiling, after a slow start in the first period, will probably peak strongly in the June quarter.

J & L's Decision on Dividend No Surprise to Wall Street

By Ernest A. Schonberger

LOS ANGELES, April 16.—Jones & Laughlin's decision earlier this week to resume dividend payments confirms an old Wall Street saying: "What is good for the majority holder is good for the minority holder."

As it happens, there had been expectations for a year among Wall Streeters that J&L Steel would resume payments on its common stock.

The premise was that Ling-Temco-Vought—the majority holder, with 81.4 percent of the stock—needed current cash badly and would declare itself a dividend as soon as practicable. This seemed easy to accomplish, inasmuch as the J&L board is dominated by LTV people.

There were obstacles, however. One was that Jones & Laughlin ran an operating deficit four of the last five quarters and would have had to tap retained earnings, a seldom-used approach and a risky one.

Then in September, 1970, J&L needed short-term working capital. It obtained a bank line of credit for \$25 million—with the proviso that J&L pay out no dividends at least until Jan. 1, 1971.

New Restriction

This year, J&L was again restricted by its bankers from paying

ing dividends unless they were covered by current earnings.

The opening finally came. Business picked up in the first quarter, thanks in part to catch-up buying by General Motors in the wake of its late 1970 strike, and partly due to accelerated steel buying as a hedge against a possible steel industry strike this coming August.

So on Monday, out of the 66-cent earnings, J&L declared a 25-cent quarterly dividend per share of common.

This adds up to a \$2.25 million payout to LTV, based on the almost 13 million J&L shares it holds.

J&L has sharply cut its capital spending program for this year and next, and working capital actually rose \$8 million to \$173 million in 1970.

Los Angeles Times

TAX FREE CARS

In ROME or MILAN
In PARIS or ZURICH

INTERESTED?

For inquiries only please write; if you prefer 120 page catalogue with 88 colour pictures and full information how to purchase TAX-FREE CARS, send coupon and one dollar to:

JETCAR - FIUMICINO AIRPORT - ROME (Italy)
Tel.: 60.11.091 - 60.11.096.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY/STATE _____



**CARS
TOURS
TICKETS**

PARIS: 9 Rue de la Paix. T. 073-85-08
LONDON: 33 Grosvenor Sq. T. 01 493-82-64
ROME: 94 V. Vittoria Veneto. T. 4700-82

UNITED STATES TRUST INVESTMENT FUND

THE PEOPLE RESPONSIBLE MAKE THE DIFFERENCE

Information office: Financière UST, S.A.
7 Avenue Krieg, 1208 Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. (022) 47 74 44 Telex 22-377

Stock of the Month Club

94% increase

- The Stock of the Month Club concentrates on supplying its members with one recommendation each month.
- In the event that there is no worthwhile recommendation available in any given month, the Stock of the Month Club will so advise its members and subscriptions will be extended.
- In the event that we should receive some important information prior to our issue date, a special bulletin will be sent out without any additional charge.
- The Stock of the Month Club will not only tell its members when to buy but also, what is even more important, when to sell.
- The advantage of a Special Offer for a twelve-month membership at a \$100 fee during a limited time only.
- Please be advised that the Stock of the Month Club is not a dealer or a broker. All transactions must be done through a regular stock-broker or bank.

Our past recommendations have been:

Month	Recommendation	Recommended at	Closing price as of 10-4-71	Increase in %
June	Crisco Instruments	\$17	\$47 3/4	181%
July	Strider	\$24 3/8	\$23 3/4	126%
Aug.	Rausch and Lomb	\$34 1/2	\$36 3/8	134%
Sept.	National Patent	\$77 1/2	\$114	318%
Oct.	Fildes	\$37 1/2	\$31 1/8	27%
Nov.	Union Pacific Corp.	\$44	\$37 3/4	27%
Dec.	Data Processing	\$16 1/4	\$16	21%
Jan.	Savoy Industries	\$ 8 1/2	\$ 8 3/8	23%
Feb.	Thiessen Realty	\$25 3/4	\$26 7/8	18%
March	Central Soya	\$25 1/2	\$25	—

Average increase per hundred shares: 94%

February Extra Special *Graphic Sciences \$22 1/2 \$37 94%

*\$8 dividend included.

April 17, 1971.

NAME _____ STOCK OF THE MONTH CLUB
ADDRESS _____ Avenue de Tervuren 296D
1150 Brussels, Belgium.

I include herewith check of \$100 to become a member of the Stock of the Month Club for a 12-month period _____
I pay \$100 to the Stock of the Month Club account: _____
—Banque de Bruxelles, Brussels No. A 29-3823 _____
—Banque Lambert, Brussels No. 5622803 _____
—Kredietbank, Brussels No. 3772-10729 _____
—Société Générale de Banque, Brussels No. 331731 _____

Date _____ Signature _____

* Check appropriate block.

AIR-INDIA

has an immediate opening for a

TELEPHONE OPERATOR

Must be fluent in English and French.
Good working conditions, fringe benefits.
Candidates of Swiss nationality or holders of a 'B' Permit are requested to send their applications to:
7 Chantepoulet, CH-1201 Geneva, Switzerland.

don't move without calling interdean international removals

Paris 265-6062 munich 351 2061
amsterdam 76 04 79 rome 47 84 32
bonn 22 04 49 stockholm 53 41 50
brussels 59 54 00 vienna 82 43 64
copenhagen TR-4561 zurich 60 20 00
frankfurt 72 75 48
geneva 43 85 30
london 01-623-5934-8
madrid 204 40 40-2
milan 650 110
interconex
montreal (514) 849-1168
long beach (213) 432-5483
new york (212) 249-3602

One Dollar--

was worth yesterday:
Austrian schilling..... 25.832
Belgian franc..... 49.63
British pound (\$ per £)..... 2.4165
Canadian dollar..... 1.00
Dutch guilder..... 7.4830
French franc..... 3.80
German mark..... 4.16
Italian lire..... 5.8180
Japanese yen..... 363.73
Norwegian krone..... 30.00
Portuguese escudo..... 200.00
Spanish peseta..... 166.64
Swedish krona..... 4.66
Swiss franc..... 2.00

Foreign Stock Indexes

	Today	Prev.	High	Low
Amsterdam	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0
Brussels	141.71	141.71	141.71	141.71
Frankfurt	141.71	141.71	141.71	141.71
London	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0
Milan	141.71	141.71	141.71	141.71
Paris	141.71	141.71	141.71	141.71
Stockholm	141.71	141.71	141.71	141.71
Zurich	141.71	141.71	141.71	141.71

Tokyo Exchange

	Price	Yen
Asahi Glass	150	150
Canon	150	150
Fuji Photo	150	150
Honda Motor	150	150
Nissan	150	150
Sony Corp.	150	150
Toshiba	150	150
Yamaha Motor	150	150

ELLIS AG ZUERICH

Wimpfelmatt 21
Phone: 27 41 47. Telex: 53 641
BROKERS FOR:
Stocks-Eurobonds-Eurodeposits

New York Stock Exchange Trading

1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds
Am. A. 100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Am. B. 100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Am. C. 100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Am. D. 100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Am. E. 100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Am. F. 100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Am. G. 100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Am. H. 100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Am. I. 100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Am. J. 100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

An outstanding opportunity has arisen through unforeseen circumstances.
The position of

ART DIRECTOR

is to be filled with one of my clients, an International industry in the field of mass consumption products with

INTERNATIONALLY REPUTED BRANDS

Concept and policy of publicity, packaging, promotional support for sales and PR are devised worldwide or multi-nationally, depending upon the distribution of individual brands. Execution is predominantly the responsibility of own studios.

The new Art Director will be responsible for a number of European countries. A young, modern team and a well-equipped studio are at his disposal. Important campaigns have to be supervised artistically from lay-out onward.

Approximate age group: 35-40 years.

Company management is marketing-minded and supports promotion and publicity dynamically. The head office is in a major Benelux city where the new collaborator will be required to take up residence.

Complete familiarity with all aspects of promotion for branded products is an absolute necessity. Knowledge of another European language — German and/or French — would be of great advantage.

The remuneration is above average.

If you are able to work independently, your past and present achievements are outstanding and you consider such a position — in an international atmosphere — a challenge, I suggest that you get in touch with me, even if you have no change of job in mind at the moment. Your handwritten letter with complete C.V. and a photograph (but no copies of certificates or references yet, please) will be treated confidentially. Your application will not be submitted to my client without your prior consent.



J. A. Jacobsthal

International Marketing
Consultancy

5, avenue Beaumont
ch 1700 Zibourg / Suisse
T 037 24 32 80
telex 36152

GENERAL AUTOMATION IS EXPANDING IN EUROPE

Positions open for:

- Sales Managers
- Sales Engineers
- Customer Engineers
- Applications Engineers

For assignments in:
Belgium — France — Germany

Candidates must have over 5 years related experience in one or more of the following computer fields:
Process Control — Real Time — Scientific — Communications — Industrial Automation. A college or university technical degree is required.

These European-based positions offer the opportunity to grow professionally with one of the most exciting technologies of this century. Excellent compensation and benefits. GENERAL AUTOMATION, the fastest-growing automation company in the world, is a U.S.-based corporation.

Send resume to:



GENERAL AUTOMATION
24 Boulevard de l'Empereur
1000 Brussels, Belgium.

GENERAL MANAGER FOR GERMANY

American bank seeks a man with German bank managerial experience to manage the bank's branch and direct its business interests in Germany. In addition to strong background in German banking the manager should have experience in appraising and administering credit to industry. Aptitude for working with U.S. subsidiaries would be a valuable asset.

Respond to:

Box D-2495, Herald Tribune, Paris.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT

for international centre for education and educational research, Hamburg, from 1st July, 1971. English mother tongue, fluent German and/or French, university graduate (prof. education or social sciences), publications experience. Detailed curriculum vitae, work samples by 28th April to:

The Director
UNESCO INSTITUTE FOR EDUCATION

5 Hamburg 13, Feldstrasse 70, Federal Republic of Germany.

Distributor American firms special metals seeks

Technical Salesman

approximately 30 years, Metallurgical and/or Electronic background if possible. French and English fluent.

Send application to: MAPREN, 8 Rue Bellini, Paris-16e.

EXECUTIVE HANDBOOK

Management • Marketing • Manufacturing

A selective Directory-Manual of leading and specialized recruiting firms. Eighty-page guide to 270 U.S., Canadian and European management consultants, executive search and selection consultants, CPAs, and executive level agencies. Provides details of fields and industries of concentration, salary ranges, professional association, and branch offices.

1971 RECRUITERS BLUE BOOK \$9.50

Executive Directions International
210 Fifth Avenue, New York, 10010, U.S.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

20-year-old

AMERICAN ATTORNEY

seeks permanent position with American corporation in Paris.

Two years practice with large American law firm in general business and financial areas. Speaks French.

Box D-2495, Herald Tribune, Paris.

Ready to move ahead in Sale or Marketing?

Place your personal advertisement in

SALES & MARKETING EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

THURSDAY, 29 APRIL

الطريق الى

بکدام اصل

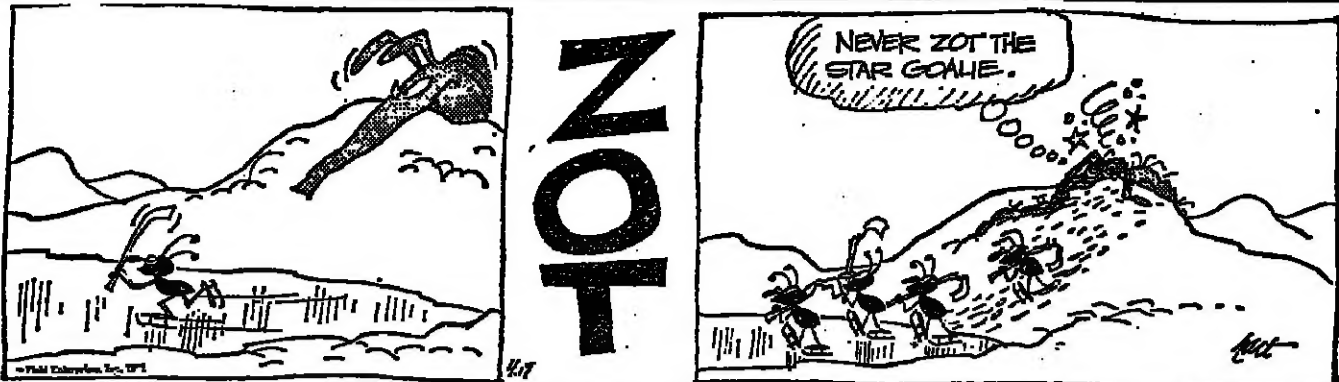
Inc. And S.A. and Ltd. and GmbH — you see the key ones every day in the advertising columns of the International Herald Tribune.

For this is the paper the significant Europeans read — and this is the audience significant corporate advertisers are talking to.

PEANUTS



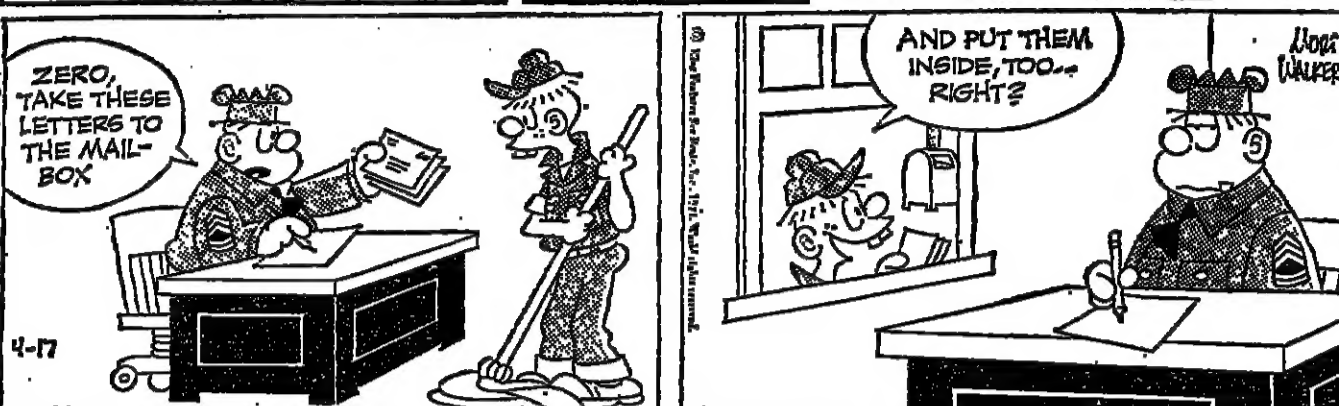
B.C.



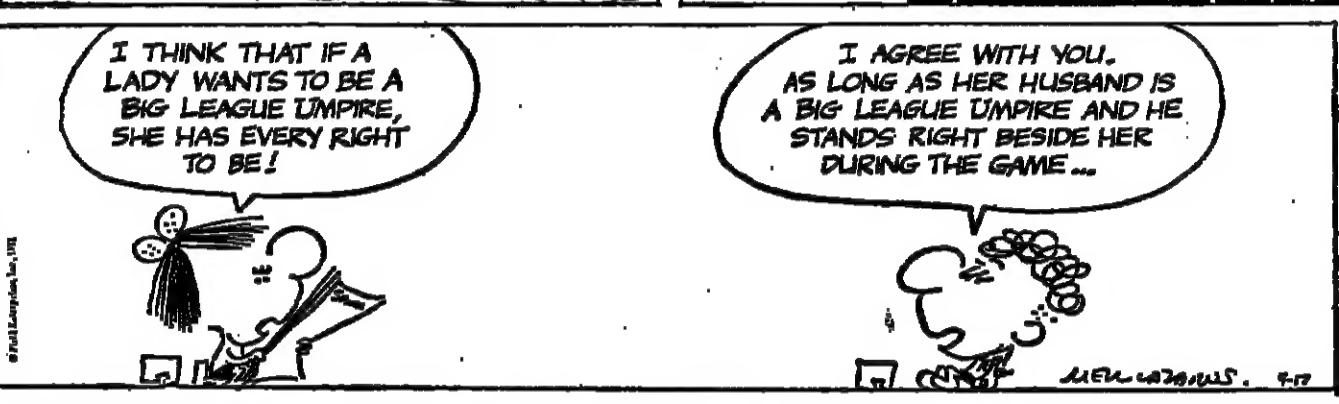
L.I.L. ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



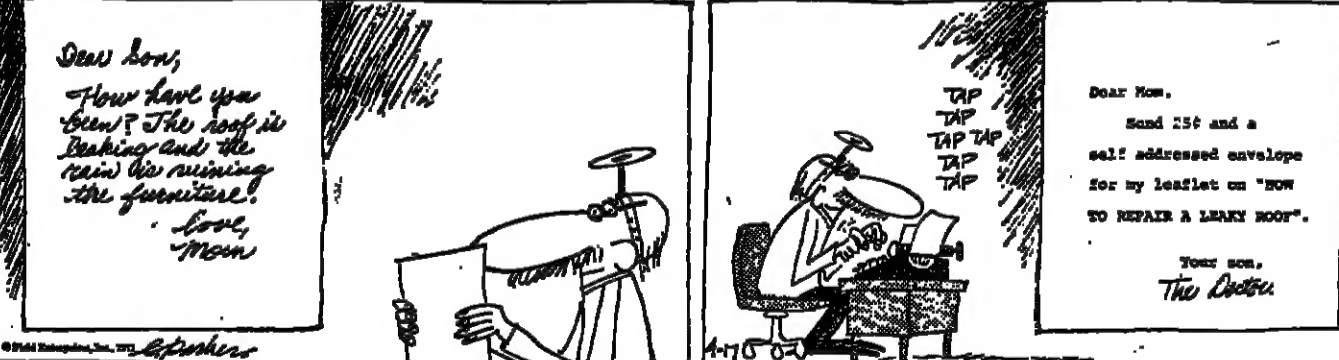
MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POCO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE

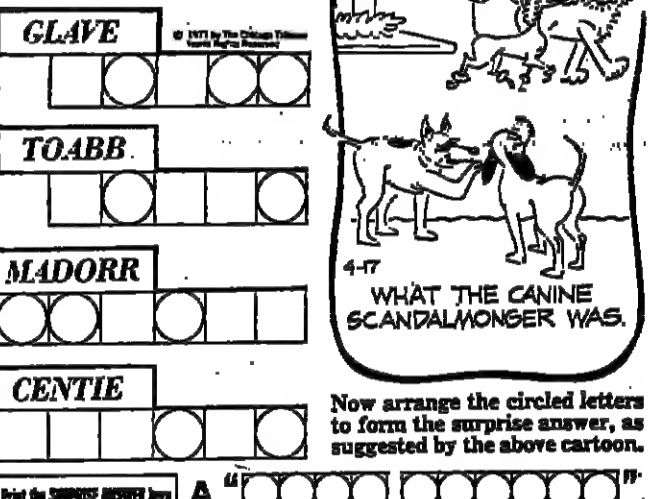


DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Answers: HOBBY ORBIT BRAZEN NESTLE

Yesterday's Answer: This tastes doubly "good" in France - A BONBON ("good-good")

- ACROSS
- 1. "He's..."
 - 2. "I'm..."
 - 3. "I'm..."
 - 4. "I'm..."
 - 5. "I'm..."
 - 6. "I'm..."
 - 7. "I'm..."
 - 8. "I'm..."
 - 9. "I'm..."
 - 10. "I'm..."
 - 11. "I'm..."
 - 12. "I'm..."
 - 13. "I'm..."
 - 14. "I'm..."
 - 15. "I'm..."
 - 16. "I'm..."
 - 17. "I'm..."
 - 18. "I'm..."
 - 19. "I'm..."
 - 20. "I'm..."
 - 21. "I'm..."
 - 22. "I'm..."
 - 23. "I'm..."
 - 24. "I'm..."
 - 25. "I'm..."
 - 26. "I'm..."
 - 27. "I'm..."
 - 28. "I'm..."
 - 29. "I'm..."
 - 30. "I'm..."
 - 31. "I'm..."
 - 32. "I'm..."
 - 33. "I'm..."
 - 34. "I'm..."
 - 35. "I'm..."
 - 36. "I'm..."
 - 37. "I'm..."
 - 38. "I'm..."
 - 39. "I'm..."
 - 40. "I'm..."
 - 41. "I'm..."
 - 42. "I'm..."
 - 43. "I'm..."
 - 44. "I'm..."
 - 45. "I'm..."
 - 46. "I'm..."
 - 47. "I'm..."
 - 48. "I'm..."
 - 49. "I'm..."
 - 50. "I'm..."
 - 51. "I'm..."
 - 52. "I'm..."
 - 53. "I'm..."
 - 54. "I'm..."
 - 55. "I'm..."
 - 56. "I'm..."
 - 57. "I'm..."
 - 58. "I'm..."
 - 59. "I'm..."
 - 60. "I'm..."
 - 61. "I'm..."
 - 62. "I'm..."
 - 63. "I'm..."
 - 64. "I'm..."
 - 65. "I'm..."
 - 66. "I'm..."
 - 67. "I'm..."
 - 68. "I'm..."
 - 69. "I'm..."
 - 70. "I'm..."
 - 71. "I'm..."
 - 72. "I'm..."
 - 73. "I'm..."
 - 74. "I'm..."
 - 75. "I'm..."
 - 76. "I'm..."
 - 77. "I'm..."
 - 78. "I'm..."
 - 79. "I'm..."
 - 80. "I'm..."
 - 81. "I'm..."
 - 82. "I'm..."
 - 83. "I'm..."
 - 84. "I'm..."
 - 85. "I'm..."
 - 86. "I'm..."
 - 87. "I'm..."
 - 88. "I'm..."
 - 89. "I'm..."
 - 90. "I'm..."
 - 91. "I'm..."
 - 92. "I'm..."
 - 93. "I'm..."
 - 94. "I'm..."
 - 95. "I'm..."
 - 96. "I'm..."
 - 97. "I'm..."
 - 98. "I'm..."
 - 99. "I'm..."
 - 100. "I'm..."

- DOWN
- 1. "I'm..."
 - 2. "I'm..."
 - 3. "I'm..."
 - 4. "I'm..."
 - 5. "I'm..."
 - 6. "I'm..."
 - 7. "I'm..."
 - 8. "I'm..."
 - 9. "I'm..."
 - 10. "I'm..."
 - 11. "I'm..."
 - 12. "I'm..."
 - 13. "I'm..."
 - 14. "I'm..."
 - 15. "I'm..."
 - 16. "I'm..."
 - 17. "I'm..."
 - 18. "I'm..."
 - 19. "I'm..."
 - 20. "I'm..."
 - 21. "I'm..."
 - 22. "I'm..."
 - 23. "I'm..."
 - 24. "I'm..."
 - 25. "I'm..."
 - 26. "I'm..."
 - 27. "I'm..."
 - 28. "I'm..."
 - 29. "I'm..."
 - 30. "I'm..."
 - 31. "I'm..."
 - 32. "I'm..."
 - 33. "I'm..."
 - 34. "I'm..."
 - 35. "I'm..."
 - 36. "I'm..."
 - 37. "I'm..."
 - 38. "I'm..."
 - 39. "I'm..."
 - 40. "I'm..."
 - 41. "I'm..."
 - 42. "I'm..."
 - 43. "I'm..."
 - 44. "I'm..."
 - 45. "I'm..."
 - 46. "I'm..."
 - 47. "I'm..."
 - 48. "I'm..."
 - 49. "I'm..."
 - 50. "I'm..."
 - 51. "I'm..."
 - 52. "I'm..."
 - 53. "I'm..."
 - 54. "I'm..."
 - 55. "I'm..."
 - 56. "I'm..."
 - 57. "I'm..."
 - 58. "I'm..."
 - 59. "I'm..."
 - 60. "I'm..."
 - 61. "I'm..."
 - 62. "I'm..."
 - 63. "I'm..."
 - 64. "I'm..."
 - 65. "I'm..."
 - 66. "I'm..."
 - 67. "I'm..."
 - 68. "I'm..."
 - 69. "I'm..."
 - 70. "I'm..."
 - 71. "I'm..."
 - 72. "I'm..."
 - 73. "I'm..."
 - 74. "I'm..."
 - 75. "I'm..."
 - 76. "I'm..."
 - 77. "I'm..."
 - 78. "I'm..."
 - 79. "I'm..."
 - 80. "I'm..."
 - 81. "I'm..."
 - 82. "I'm..."
 - 83. "I'm..."
 - 84. "I'm..."
 - 85. "I'm..."
 - 86. "I'm..."
 - 87. "I'm..."
 - 88. "I'm..."
 - 89. "I'm..."
 - 90. "I'm..."
 - 91. "I'm..."
 - 92. "I'm..."
 - 93. "I'm..."
 - 94. "I'm..."
 - 95. "I'm..."
 - 96. "I'm..."
 - 97. "I'm..."
 - 98. "I'm..."
 - 99. "I'm..."
 - 100. "I'm..."

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

ACROSS

- 1. "I'm..."
- 2. "I'm..."
- 3. "I'm..."
- 4. "I'm..."
- 5. "I'm..."
- 6. "I'm..."
- 7. "I'm..."
- 8. "I'm..."
- 9. "I'm..."
- 10. "I'm..."
- 11. "I'm..."
- 12. "I'm..."
- 13. "I'm..."
- 14. "I'm..."
- 15. "I'm..."
- 16. "I'm..."
- 17. "I'm..."
- 18. "I'm..."
- 19. "I'm..."
- 20. "I'm..."
- 21. "I'm..."
- 22. "I'm..."
- 23. "I'm..."
- 24. "I'm..."
- 25. "I'm..."
- 26. "I'm..."
- 27. "I'm..."
- 28. "I'm..."
- 29. "I'm..."
- 30. "I'm..."
- 31. "I'm..."
- 32. "I'm..."
- 33. "I'm..."
- 34. "I'm..."
- 35. "I'm..."
- 36. "I'm..."
- 37. "I'm..."
- 38. "I'm..."
- 39. "I'm..."
- 40. "I'm..."
- 41. "I'm..."
- 42. "I'm..."
- 43. "I'm..."
- 44. "I'm..."
- 45. "I'm..."
- 46. "I'm..."
- 47. "I'm..."
- 48. "I'm..."
- 49. "I'm..."
- 50. "I'm..."
- 51. "I'm..."
- 52. "I'm..."
- 53. "I'm..."
- 54. "I'm..."
- 55. "I'm..."
- 56. "I'm..."
- 57. "I'm..."
- 58. "I'm..."
- 59. "I'm..."
- 60. "I'm..."
- 61. "I'm..."
- 62. "I'm..."
- 63. "I'm..."
- 64. "I'm..."
- 65. "I'm..."
- 66. "I'm..."
- 67. "I'm..."
- 68. "I'm..."
- 69. "I'm..."
- 70. "I'm..."
- 71. "I'm..."
- 72. "I'm..."
- 73. "I'm..."
- 74. "I'm..."
- 75. "I'm..."
- 76. "I'm..."
- 77. "I'm..."
- 78. "I'm..."
- 79. "I'm..."
- 80. "I'm..."
- 81. "I'm..."
- 82. "I'm..."
- 83. "I'm..."
- 84. "I'm..."
- 85. "I'm..."
- 86. "I'm..."
- 87. "I'm..."
- 88. "I'm..."
- 89. "I'm..."
- 90. "I'm..."
- 91. "I'm..."
- 92. "I'm..."
- 93. "I'm..."
- 94. "I'm..."
- 95. "I'm..."
- 96. "I'm..."
- 97. "I'm..."
- 98. "I'm..."
- 99. "I'm..."
- 100. "I'm..."

BOOKS

DIANA: The Making of a Terrorist
By Thomas Powers. Illustrated. Houghton Mifflin Co. 225 pp. \$5.95.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

IS IT history that shapes men? Or do men shape history? The answer, it seems to me, lies somewhere in between. Both history and human nature have their immutable laws. But somewhere—whether it be through the further refinement of psychohistory, or through the development of value-free sociology, or I don't know what—we must eventually locate their interface.

While this book is excellent in terms of achieving its objective, it falls somewhat short of offering a satisfying view of men and history.

Thomas Powers' "Diana: The Making of a Terrorist" attempts to trace the brief chronicle of Diana Oughton, the young woman who began life in January, 1942, as the scion of a wealthy and distinguished Midwestern family and ended it years later building bombs in a Greenwich Village townhouse that blew up on March 6th, 1968. But as it turns out, one glimpse of Diana only superficially satisfies the reader's curiosity. One encounters her now at home on the family estate in Dwight, Ill., now as a light-hearted, aristocratic girl at the Madeira School in Greenway, Va., now as a German major at Bryn Mawr. Now she is working with the poor of Chiapas, Guatemala, and becoming increasingly stricken by the institutional void that separates them from the rich. Now she is a graduate student at the University of Michigan, and becoming increasingly involved with Students for a Democratic Society. Now she is home on a visit. Now she is attending the SDS political rallies that gradually yielded the violent Weatherman faction. Now she is calling on an old school friend, looking wan and strung out. Now she is participating in the Chicago days of rage when the Weather people tried to "bring the war home." Now she is a mutilated corpse in the rubble of that Greenwich Village townhouse.

But always one glimpse her from irregular distances, and always she remains a fractured image in a corridor of mirrors. Hardly the subject of a biography at all, it would seem.

One might therefore dismiss Powers' book as a patchwork job—speculate that, after having produced (with fellow-reporter Lucinda Frank) a five-part series on Diana for United Press International, Powers simply parlayed the article into a book by filling in the blanks in Diana's life with a history of the revolutionary movement that destroyed her complete with an appendix containing key Weatherman manifestos, or that he simply mislaid his history of political violence.

Or one could argue more generously that, a close-up view of Diana Oughton is irrelevant; that her personality and psychology are out of the question of her life, that her history was synonymous with the political movement she joined, and that her brief life was an inevitable blossoming of a revolutionary consciousness. And conclude that Powers has done his job.

But in order to suggest that Diana Oughton is irrelevant—that one may still prefer to believe the unevenness of Powers's attitudes toward Diana, one must believe—no avoiding it—first of all that man is purely the product of historical forces; not of his making, and second of all that an awareness of those forces must place him on either side of the revolutionary barricade. And a conclusion (which is somewhat difficult to do away with because of the unevenness of Powers's attitudes toward Diana), one must believe—no avoiding it—first of all that man is purely the product of historical forces; not of his making, and second of all that an awareness of those forces must place him on either side of the revolutionary barricade. And a conclusion (which is somewhat difficult to do away with because of the unevenness of Powers's attitudes toward Diana), one must believe—no avoiding it—first of all that man is purely the product of historical forces; not of his making, and second of all that an awareness of those forces must place him on either side of the revolutionary barricade.

\$5.2 Million Velasquez Sent Secretly to U.S.

LONDON, April 16 (AP)—The Velasquez painting that brought \$5.2 million at auction and sparked a national arts scandal in Britain has been moved secretly to the United States.

Widener Gallery of New York bought the "Spanish" master's portrait of Juan de Pareja last Nov. 27 in London.

Sacred of the painting by the 18th Earl of Radnor, whose family had owned the Velasquez since 1811, argued many art lovers. They thought it should remain in Britain and be exhibited at Britain's National Gallery.

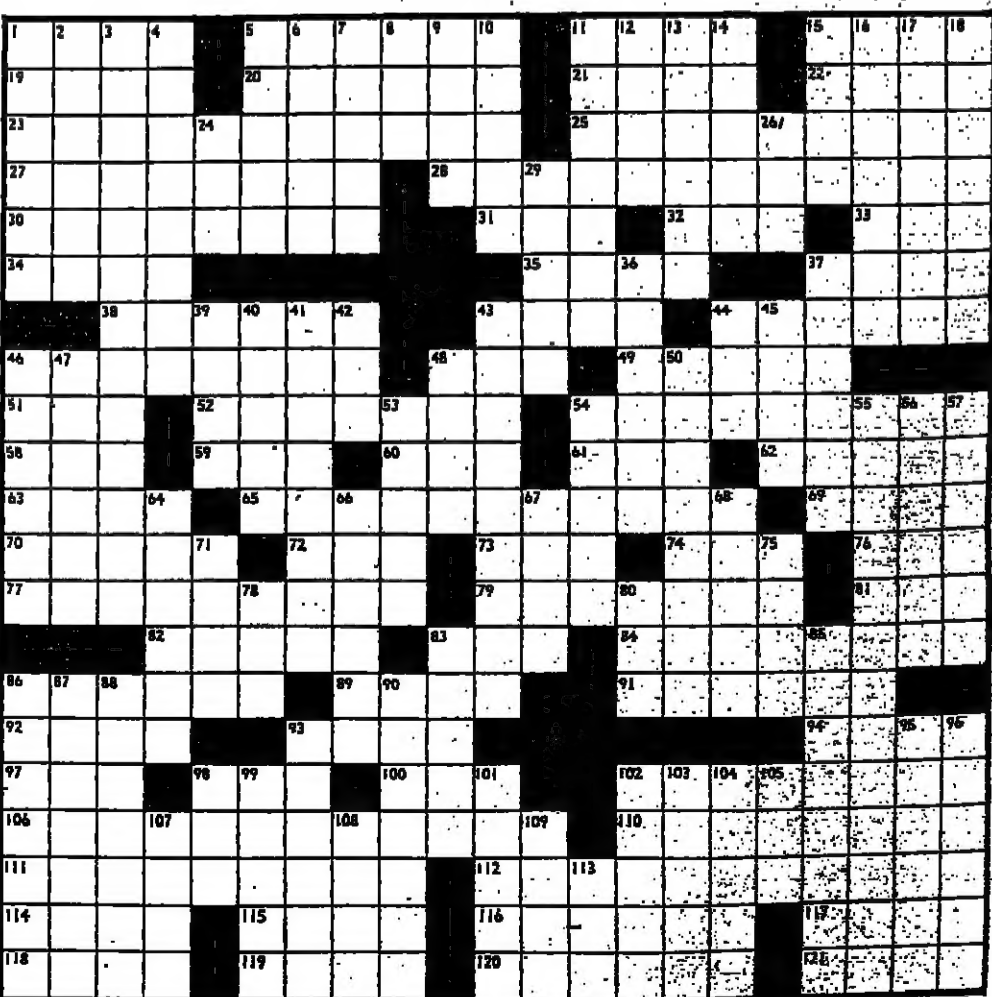
The British government withheld an export permit for several weeks while Britons tried to raise the money. The campaign failed. The government issued an export permit several weeks ago.

Ford's insurance underwriters, said security on the shipment of the Velasquez was so tight even most underwriters didn't know about it.

"We can't give details now," said a Lloyd's spokesman, "but it does show we are moving into a new era of security. Even the underwriters did not know the painting had left until it arrived in the United States."

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

WORDS IN A ROW—By Jordan S. Lasher



- DOWN
- 15. Italian town
 - 16. over
 - 17. In media
 - 18. Attached in a way
 - 19. "Sylphides"
 - 20. Common verb
 - 21. Fortified work
 - 22. Caesar's predecessor
 - 23. Man from
 - 24. Bridge call
 - 25. Firm or cotta
 - 26. Game fish
 - 27. Yerb. name, with "The"
 - 28. (Arch or meringue)
 - 29. Most recently from
 - 30. Revolute
 - 31. Ape
 - 32. Ransom
 - 33. Street in N.Y. city
 - 34. Turkish name
 - 35. Shoe flap
 - 36. People were
 - 37. "The"
 - 38. "The"
 - 39. "The"
 - 40. "The"
 - 41. "The"
 - 42. "The"
 - 43. "The"
 - 44. "The"
 - 45. "The"
 - 46. "The"
 - 47. "The"
 - 48. "The"
 - 49. "The"
 - 50. "The"
 - 51. "The"
 - 52. "The"
 - 53. "The"
 - 54. "The"
 - 55. "The"
 - 56. "The"
 - 57. "The"
 - 58. "The"
 - 59. "The"
 - 60. "The"
 - 61. "The"
 - 62. "The"
 - 63. "The"
 - 64. "The"
 - 65. "The"
 - 66. "The"
 - 67. "The"
 - 68. "The"
 - 69. "The"
 - 70. "The"
 - 71. "The"
 - 72. "The"
 - 73. "The"
 - 74. "The"
 - 75. "The"
 - 76. "The"
 - 77. "The"
 - 78. "The"
 - 79. "The"
 - 80. "The"
 - 81. "The"
 - 82. "The"
 - 83. "The"
 - 84. "The"
 - 85. "The"
 - 86. "The"
 - 87. "The"
 - 88. "The"
 - 89. "The"
 - 90. "The"
 - 91. "The"
 - 92. "The"
 - 93. "The"
 - 94. "The"
 - 95. "The"
 - 96. "The"
 - 97. "The"
 - 98. "The"
 - 99. "The"
 - 100. "The"

Rangers Oust Leafs in Overtime And North Stars Eliminate Blues

Nevins Gets Both N.Y. Goals

St. Louis Drops 1st West Series

TORONTO, April 16 (UPI)—Finally, after 21 years, the New York Rangers captured a Stanley Cup playoff series. They did it the hard way—with a sudden-death goal by Bob Nevin in an overtime period last night.

The Rangers' captain picked up a Toronto shot that had caromed off the boards and hit in on Jacques Plante, the Leafs' 42-year-old goalie who had been dramatically inserted in the line-up after the first game. Plante came out to cut down Nevin's vision, but Nevin saw enough to shoot past him.

Another Neurosis

McKenney had forced the Leafs into overtime, and perhaps

the Rangers' long-suffering fans

had been greatly disturbed

by the Leafs' last-minute

change in goalies. The Leafs

had been playing so well

that they had been

considered the favorites

to win the Stanley Cup

for the first time since

1917. But Nevin's goal

in overtime gave the

Rangers the series in

four games.

The Rangers' fans

will be ecstatic

over the victory.

The Leafs' fans

will be disappointed

that their team

was eliminated.

The Rangers' fans

will be happy

to see their team

win the Stanley Cup

for the first time

since 1917.

The Leafs' fans

will be sad

to see their team

eliminated.

The Rangers' fans

will be proud

of their team's

victory.

The Leafs' fans

will be angry

at the referee

for allowing

overtime.

The Rangers' fans

will be glad

to see their team

win the Stanley Cup

for the first time

since 1917.

The Leafs' fans

will be sad

to see their team

eliminated.

The Rangers' fans

will be happy

to see their team

win the Stanley Cup

for the first time

since 1917.

The Leafs' fans

will be angry

at the referee

for allowing

overtime.

The Rangers' fans

will be glad

to see their team

win the Stanley Cup

for the first time

since 1917.

The Leafs' fans

will be sad

to see their team

eliminated.

The Rangers' fans

will be happy

to see their team

win the Stanley Cup

for the first time

since 1917.

The Leafs' fans

will be angry

at the referee

for allowing

overtime.

The Rangers' fans

will be glad

to see their team

Canadiens Stun Bruins To Even Playoff at 3-3

Montreal, April 16 (UPI).

Heard Richard, scored twice

and defenseman J.C. Tremblay

added a goal and an assist as

the Montreal Canadiens evened

the best-of-seven Stanley Cup

playoff series with Boston at

three games each by trouncing

the Bruins, 3-2, last night.

The final game will be played

Sunday in Boston.

Richard, who usually plays

center, was moved to right wing

by coach Al MacNeil and scored

the opening goal in the opening

period to give the Canadiens a

2-1 lead. He added another goal

in the third period.

Tremblay scored the

winning goal in the

fourth period.

The Bruins' Mike Walton

and Bobby Orr were in the

penalty box—Walton serving a

penalty for goalie Cheevers—

when Jacques Lemire scored to

give Montreal a 3-2 lead in the

second period. The goal came

after Cheevers made successive

saves on Frank Mahovlich and

Tremblay.

Reukie Goalie Brilliant

The Canadiens' rookie goalie,

Ken Dryden, who has played

brilliantly in all six games, set

up Mahovlich's second goal by

passing him the puck along the

boards.

The Bruins got a power-play

goal from Phil Esposito in the

first period and another in the

second period by Fred Stanfield.

Derek Sanderson got Boston's

third goal with less than four

minutes left.

Mark Turfitt scored Montreal's

seventh goal with 3:45 remaining

in the game and Jacques Laperriere

made it 3-3 before the

buzzer.

Rousseau tapped in a pass from

Hampson at 14:15 on a power

play and Mahovlich scored

unassisted at 18:29 while the

Blues were two men short.

Mohs broke any chance for

a St. Louis comeback with a goal

at 12:01 of the third period for

a 3-1 Minnesota lead.

World heavyweight champion

Joe Frazier, who successfully

defended his title against

Muhammad Ali on March 8, was

the overwhelming victor in the

March 8 fight, getting 101 first-

round points and a total of 235

points from a panel of U.S. sports

writers and broadcasters. Second

place went to Phil Esposito, the

record-smashing scorer of the

Boston Bruins of the NHL, with

111 points. South African golfer

Gary Player was third with

87.

A squad from the top rugby

playing countries of the world

will play England at Twickenham

Saturday in a match to celebrate

Rugby Union's centenary year.

The team, called the Presidents

Overseas XV, is composed of

players from Australia, France,

Fiji, New Zealand and South

Africa. The all-star squad has

won three matches in the last

two weeks against English sides,

beating a team from the south

and southwest of England, 28-13,

this week. The all-stars are

heavily favored.

The International Rugby Union

Board has decided to raise the

value of a try from three points

to four as an experiment, the

board announced at the end of

its annual meeting. The ex-

periment will take place in

European rugby for the next two

seasons and in other countries in

the summer of 1972, the board

said. At the end of the trial pe-

riod it will be determined whether

to adopt the rule permanently.

A triple-hundred heavyweight

closed-circuit TV boxing show,

originally slated for May 3, was

moved back to May 10 because

of a shift in the site of the Eric

Terrell-Luis Fries fight, moved

from the Chicago Playboy Club

to the Chicago Amphitheater. The

other bouts match George Fore-

man against Gregorio Persa in

Oakland and George Chuvalo

against Jimmy Ellis in Toronto.

Walker pointed to the 13th

paragraph of the instructions to

umpires which read:

"If you suspect the pitcher of

applying his pitching hand to an

area where he might be getting

grease or other foreign mat-

terials on his hand, you shall

stop the game."

Hogan entered Tournay

HOUSTON, April 16 (AP).—

Ben Hogan, one of golf's greats,

will play in the \$125,000 Houston

Championship tournament May 13,

officials announced. It will be

Hogan's first tournament since

he withdrew from the West-

chester Classic in New York last

summer because of knee trouble.

Lee Trevino, last year's leading

money winner, had a 71. Billy

Casper shot a 75 and is in danger

of losing the job to Arnold Palmer.

Jack Nicklaus, Gary Player, new

ly-crowned Masters champion

Charles Coody and U.S. Open

king Tony Jacklin are not here.

Three-Day Tie

BARCELONA, April 16 (UPI).—

The Spanish Open golf tourna-

ment today developed into a

three-way battle between Span-

iard Tomas Lopez, Argentine

Roberto De Vicenzo and 18-year-

old South African Dayle Hayes,

tied after 54 holes with a ten-

under-par total of 208.

Peter Townsend of Britain shot

a 70 for a total of 208 and fourth

place. Ramon Sota of Spain and

Storpe Delatorre of Italy tied for

fifth place at 214.

First-Round Leaders

Dick Lott 69-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-

Art Buchwald

War Defenders, Unite!

WASHINGTON. — It had to come sooner or later. A group of solid citizens has organized the War Anti-Defamation League. The president of the league, C. Bennett Nye, told me, "Everyone is bad-mouthed about the war just because of Vietnam. There is no reason to be against all wars just because of Vietnam. We have to have a bad name."



Buchwald

"Who is responsible for this?" I asked.

"The newspapers and the television networks. They only tell you the bad things that have taken place in the Vietnam war. All they ever talk about is casualty figures, body counts, massacres, war crimes, bombing and PX scandals. No wonder most people have turned off on war."

"How does the league propose to combat this insidious campaign?"

"We're going to point out that people shouldn't blame all wars because of what they've heard about Vietnam. There are good

and bad wars. Just because this one went sour is no reason for people to say, 'We don't want any more war.'"

"I imagine you will picket."

"We're going to go further than that. We're going to pay visits to editors' offices and network producers and make sure that there is nothing in the film that might offend people who make their living from war. And we're going to demand that all proceeds from the premiere of the film go to the Military Industrial Complex Union Foundation."

"Do you believe the movie companies will give in to your demands?"

"They better, or we'll throw tear gas in John Wayne's dressing room."

"You people are really up-tight."

"Why shouldn't we be? Every-where you go, you hear people knocking war, they blame war for unemployment, high prices, bad housing, crime, and the generation gap. Somebody's got to stand up and say, 'You've gone far enough. The next time you start knocking war, we'll put land mine in your rose bushes.'"

"That should make people think twice," I said.

"All the War Anti-Defamation League is trying to do," said Nye, "is to keep people from putting all wars in the same bag. Each war should be judged on its own merits. America has had some great wars in the past. There was the War of 1812, the Civil War, the Spanish American War, the Mexican War and World War I. Now those were wars that we could all be proud of. Just because the Vietnam war didn't turn out the way we all dreamed it would doesn't mean war is not good."

"What does it mean?"

"It means the next time we have a war, everyone has to try harder."

£16.7 Million

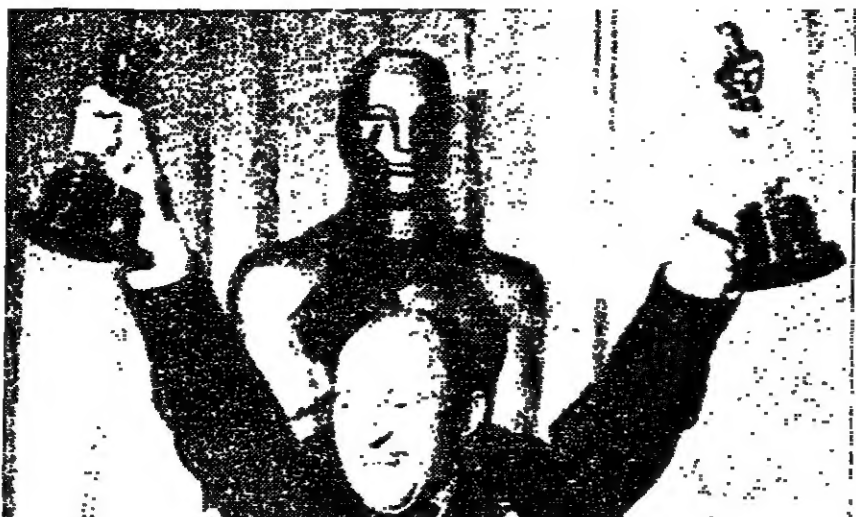
Arts Center for London's City

LONDON, April 16 (AP).—London has decided to build a £16.7 million performing arts center and a new opera house in the Barbican area. The center will be a new square mile of mid-London known as "the City" will be comparable to New York's Lincoln Center.

When completed, Barbican will include a 2,000-seat concert hall as a home for the London Symphony Orchestra; a theater for the Royal Shakespeare Company; a new academy for the world-famous Guildhall School of Music and Drama; an art gallery, a cinema, a library and a concourse with restaurants and exhibition areas.

The go-ahead to start building the arts center was given yesterday by the Common Council of the City—the 700-year-old body which rules the area—after opponents had waged a massive campaign to block it because of the cost.

George C. Scott, right, winner of the 43d annual Academy Award for the best performance by an actor, as he appeared in "Patton." He is the first actor to refuse an Oscar. Below, "Patton" producer Frank McCarthy holds two Oscars aloft in triumph. One belongs to the movie itself, named the best film of the year. The other is Scott's.



By Steven V. Roberts

George C. Scott Wins Anyway

LOS ANGELES, April 16 (AP).—"Patton" the titanic study of a man at war, swept the 43d Academy Award presentations last night by winning seven Oscars, including best picture of the year.

George C. Scott, who played the role of the World War II general, won the Oscar as best actor, even though he had said repeatedly that he would not accept the award.

But the Academy gave it to him anyway. Even his fellow nominee James Earl Jones, who played the leading role in "The Great White Hope," had said publicly that Scott deserved the award, and most critics agreed.

Scott's award was accepted by Frank McCarthy, the producer of the picture.

When asked today how he felt about winning an Oscar, Scott said he had "no feelings. I have no feeling one way or the other."

Asked how he found out about the outcome, he replied: "My son called me last night. I was asleep; and he told me about it."

Scott, bearded and in a gray suit, was walking from the lobby of a New York hotel to a nurses' residence, where he was filming a scene from his new movie "Hospital."

He refused to answer any other questions.

It was understood that the Oscar statuette itself would be donated to a Patton museum or memorial site, but it was not known at what location.

The third major award for "Patton" went to director Franklin J. Schaffner.

For the second straight year the best actress award went to a Briton, Glenda Jackson, who had never been nominated for an Oscar before, won it for her role in

"Women in Love." Maggie Smith won it last year for her role in "The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie."

One of the surprises of the evening was that the two biggest box-office hits of the year, "Love Story" and "Airport," won only one Oscar apiece. Hollywood has often been accused of caring more about profits than performance, but that was not so last night.

"Patton" also won Oscars for sound, art direction, editing and screenplay.

The award for best supporting actor went to John Mills, for "Ryan's Daughter."

Probably the most heavily promoted film of the year, the film also received an award for cinematography.

Helen Hayes, the "first lady of the theater," won her second Oscar for her supporting role in "Airport." Miss Hayes' first Oscar came for "The Sin of Madelon Claudet," in 1932, which is not so long ago, considering that she began her theatrical career more than 60 years ago.

Miss Hayes' award was accepted for her by Rosalind Russell.

The best foreign film award was won by "Investigation of a Citizen Above Suspicion," an Italian story about a police detective who commits a murder and dares his men to find him out.

Following the pattern of the Emmys, which often honor television shows after they are canceled, the Academy gave the Oscar for best original score to the Beatles, for "Let It Be," the last movie

they made before the acrimonious dissolution of the group.

Frank Sinatra, another famous retiree, was given the Jean Hersholt Humanitarian Award for his many social service activities, including a new hospital in Palm Springs named for his father.

As much a part of the show as any award was the procession of stars into the theater, a mélange of flashbulbs and press agents and fixed smiles, trying to look nonchalant.

Honorary Oscars went to Orson Welles and Lillian Gish, Swedish director Ingmar Bergman received the Irving S. Thalberg memorial award for consistent high-quality production.

Other awards were made for:

• Best achievement in cinematography: Freddie Young, "Ryan's Daughter."

• Live-action short subjects: "The Resurrection of Bronco Billy" by John Longenecker.

• Cartoon short subjects: "Is It Always Right to Be Right?" by Nick Boushous.

• Best original score: "Love Story," by Francis Lai.

• Best achievement in special visual effects: "Tora! Tora! Tora!" by A.D. Flowers and L.B. Abbott.

• Best achievement in documentary production (short subjects): "Interviews With My Lai Veterans" by Joseph Strick.

• Best achievement in documentary production (features): "Woodstock" by Bob Maurice.

• Best achievement in costume design: Nino Novarese for "Cromwell."

• Best song (original for the picture): "For All We Know," music by Fred Karlin, lyrics by Robb Wilson and Arthur James.

• Best screenplay based on material from another medium: "M*A*S*H" by Ring Lardner Jr.

PEOPLE: Burl Ives Takes a Bride

Burl Ives serenaded Dorothy Foster yesterday with a chorus of "It will not be long, my love, until our wedding day," and he wasn't just a whistler. Dorothy, 41-year-old American folk singer, rushed the 44-year-old American interior decorator into a central London registry office, and in five minutes they were Mr. and Mrs. Burl Ives. "I feel bubbly, and I've never even had any champagne yet," fluffed Ives shortly after the second marriage for each. He told reporters that he had known his bride for ten years, while Mrs. Ives considered that they married in London because they "fallen in love with the city after arriving a month ago for Burl to appear on the Val Doonican television show." Then Ives, decked out in a pale blue lounge suit, pink polyester tie, pink carnation, dark-blue felt hat and walking stick, and Dorothy, wearing a pink outfit designed in Italy, a flower-petal hat purchased in London, and an emerald, diamond and ruby ring, sped off for honeymoon in County Limerick, Ireland, and Ives' New Mexico home.



Mr. Burl Ives



Mrs. Burl Ives

Once a pol, always a pol, and when President Nixon spotted Nancy Kanner, 9, and her friend Jeanne Anne Cavagnaro, 10, touring the White House with Nancy's mother Virginia, Nixon's consumer adviser, the 61-year-old really stuck out his hand. Dutifully, the girls, who'd been munching on left-over Easter candies, obliged the President, who came away with a faraway look and a chocolate-covered paw.

Los Angeles Superior Court Judge Max Wisot has dismissed a lawsuit by actress Peggy Lipton, 32, seeking to compel state and local officials to take over the estate of Howard Hughes on the grounds that the billionaire reclusive actually died in 1965. "No matter how you slice your case," said the judge, "it's still baloney."

HAPPY BIRTHDAY: To Charles Chaplin, who celebrated his 82d birthday in Geneva with members of his family and a few friends. SUEF FOR DIVORCE: Apollo-14 astronaut Edgar D. Mitchell, 40, who toured the moon with Alan Shepard last February, by Louise E. Mitchell, his wife of 20 years, on grounds of a "conflict of personalities." In Houston, Mrs. Mitchell is asking custody of their two daughters, 17 and 12, and the family residence outside the Space

Center. CONSIDERATE: Farmer George Critchlow, 75, of Warwick, England, who was robbed of \$38 in his house seven days ago but only got around to notifying the authorities yesterday because "I didn't want to bother the police; it was Easter weekend and I thought they would be busy with traffic and other important things." EN-GAGED: Rolling Stone leader Mick Jagger, 26, and Bianca Perez Morena de Marcellis, a 21-year-old South American who has been his constant companion during Jagger's house-hunt in St. Tropez, according to France-Soir. "Couturier Yves Saint Laurent has already prepared the wedding gown," added the newspaper.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS! If you can use some capital equipment, please contact me. I have a large stock of used equipment, including cars, trucks, and heavy machinery. I can also help you with financing and insurance. Write to me at: 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018.

MARLAW-Francisco 8.

P.O. Box 1000, San Francisco, California 94101.

American Diaper Service.

For quality, comfort, hygiene. A. Diaper Service, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018.

INVESTMENT SERVICES.

Investment Services, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018.

RIVERSIDE.

Riverside, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018.

PERSONALS

GREG SEVER

GREG SEVER, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018.

SERVICES

WORLDWIDE CAR SHIPMENT

WORLDWIDE CAR SHIPMENT, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018.

EDUCATION

CAMP BAVARIA

CAMP BAVARIA, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018.

FRENCH CONVERSATION

FRENCH CONVERSATION, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018.

DIPLOMA IN INTERIOR DESIGN

DIPLOMA IN INTERIOR DESIGN, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018.

LEARN SPANISH ON THE COSTA

LEARN SPANISH ON THE COSTA, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018.

AUTOMOBILES

NEW 1971 AMERICAN CARS

NEW 1971 AMERICAN CARS, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018.

FOR SALE: MERCEDES BENZ

FOR SALE: MERCEDES BENZ, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018.

FOR SALE: MERCEDES BENZ

FOR SALE: MERCEDES BENZ, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018.

FOR SALE: MERCEDES BENZ

FOR SALE: MERCEDES BENZ, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018.

FOR SALE: MERCEDES BENZ

FOR SALE: MERCEDES BENZ, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018.

FOR SALE: MERCEDES BENZ

FOR SALE: MERCEDES BENZ, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018.

FOR SALE: MERCEDES BENZ

FOR SALE: MERCEDES BENZ, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018.

FOR SALE: MERCEDES BENZ

FOR SALE: MERCEDES BENZ, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018.

FOR SALE: MERCEDES BENZ

FOR SALE: MERCEDES BENZ, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018.

FOR SALE: MERCEDES BENZ

FOR SALE: MERCEDES BENZ, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018.

FOR SALE: MERCEDES BENZ

FOR SALE: MERCEDES BENZ, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

DIAMONDS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

DIAMONDS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

DIAMONDS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

DIAMONDS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

DIAMONDS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

DIAMONDS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

DIAMONDS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

DIAMONDS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

DIAMONDS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

DIAMONDS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

DIAMONDS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

DIAMONDS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

DIAMONDS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

DIAMONDS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

DIAMONDS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

DIAMONDS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

DIAMONDS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

DIAMONDS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

DIAMONDS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

DIAMONDS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

DIAMONDS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

DIAMONDS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

DIAMONDS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

DIAMONDS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

DIAMONDS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

DIAMONDS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS